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BOB KENNEDY

FINDS HIMSELF THE OBJECT OF AN-IMATED DISCUSSION.

SOME REPUBLICANS ATTACK HIM. While the Majority Seem to Defend Him-The Full Text of the Speech Which

WASHINGTON, September 15 .- [Special.]-The torch was applied, the first rocket shot skyward, and the pyrotechnic display was on.

Created All the Trouble.

The audience was all interested. The second rocket was looked for, but the

powder was wet. There was a delay. Another show was brought out to consume the time. A delay of two hours and then the rockets shot skyward; the wheels threw out fire in all directions; the

It looked like everything was on fire, and the audience was highly delighted, when sud-denly the hose was turned on and the announcement made that the show would be continued tomorrow.

MR. ENLOR'S RESOLUTION. Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, lighted the first rocket soon after the house met. It was in the shape of a resolution providing that the clerk of the house communicate to the senate the fact that the house reprobates and condemns the utterances of Bob Kennedy, reflecting upon the character of the senate. Mr. Enloe introduced it as a

privilege resolution.

Speaker Reed, who is believed to have inspired Kennedy's speech, and who stands ready to protect hlm, examined the resolution carefully before he allowed the clerk to read it. He consulted with his advisory clerk, examined his own rules, found he could not rule it out of order, and then handed it to the clerk

to read. It created a sensation. The republicans the way for a time, and requested that Mr.
Enloe withdraw it until the report on the tariff bill was disposed of. Mr. Enloe consented.

THE RESOLUTION RESUMED. After the disposition of the tariff, Mr. Enloe called up the resolution, and then the fire-

General Grosvenor, of Ohio, the old partisan, who wants to set aside the redis-tricting of Ohio in order that he may come back to congress, attempted to get Kennedy out of the hole by making the point of order that the resolution was not privileged, because no one had called Kennedy to order when he

Then the argument opened on the point of

Mr. Feloe argued that it was in order, that it affected the dignity and integrity of the house, and that the house owed it to itself to inform the senate that its members repudiated such utterance.

Here Reed showed how he stood by interposing the suggestion that the rules say a member must be called to order for violating the rules before other business has intervened

Everything looked like the republicans were in for allowing Kennedy's language to stand. Mr. Enloe had the speech from the Record read, and at those parts denouncing Quay there was a broad smile, apparently of ap-proval, on the faces of the majority of the republican members. They would look at e another, smile and nod knowingly. Everything showed that the majority of republicans endorsed what Kennedy had said.

MR. BAYNE JUMPS UP. Then Mr. Bayne, a Pennsylvania republican, took the floor. He is the man whom Mr. Bynum denounced as a perjurer and a falsifier, and for which, at Reed's instance, Mr. Bynum was consured. His first remarks created a sensation:

"I concur in the remarks of the gentleman from Tennessee." he said. "It is the duty of the house to adopt the resolution. Epithets have been applied to two senators that would disgrace any man in this country, and the sencannot fail to put the seal of condemnation upon these utterances. I trust it will not

allow any technicality to interpose."

The Kennedy gang wavered under this bomb. Even old General Grosvenor saw on a vote the resolution would pass, and he arose and announced that the resolution should go to a committee.

"To a graveyard, you mean," interposed "Yes, knowing your motives I would," replied Grosvenor.

sean, "are never other than vile." At this moment Mr. Bayne took the floor

again, and offered a resolution to be added to Mr. Enloe's, that the speech be eliminated

Mr. Adams, of Illinois, another republican then arose and strongly advocated the Enle resolution. The house should not suffer itself to be put in an attitude of hostility to the sene said, and the resolution should pass. A half dozen other representatives, who are outside of Reed's crowd, were ready to follow on the same line, when McKinley turned the hose upon the pyrotechnics by moving to adjourn, stating that the question was one of such grave importance that it required calm

After adjournment it was freely discussed mong the republican members. The strong advocates of the force bill said the charges against Quay were true, that he had been a de faulter when treasurer of Pennsylvania, and that his friends had furnished the money to make it good. Other republicans said while that might be true, denunciation of Quay injured the republican party, and it was better to sacrifice Kennedy than the party.

Kennedy is red hot. He has a speech prepared to reply to the Enloe resolution, and says he will deliver it tomorrow. He says received commending his course, and he thinks he can make it as hot for the other fellows as they can make it for him. Tonight Kennedy is in consultation with Reed and the entire republican Ohio delegation. They are according some scheme to pull Kennedy through the hole. The chances are Reed will tomorrow rule the Enloe resolution out of order, if he has the assurance that he will be sustained. If not he will concect some other

Quay is pursuing his policy of silence. He will say nothing, but his friends can do what

house. If Kennedy does get the floor, the

THE CELEBRATED SPEECH. Here is Kennedy's speech as printed in the

Record:

The senate of the United States will learn that there is a har of public opinion, and at that ber it is now being tried. If the house is the immediate representative of the people, the senate was intended to be the other branch, co-ordinate with the people's representatives.

The time was when to have been a Roman was to have been greater than a king; the Roman togals now bedraggled with the mire and the fifth of the centuries.

is now beitraggled with the mire and the fith of the centuries.

To have been a senator in the days of Webster and Clay and Calbonn was to have been part of a Lody that won and had the admiration of the people north and south.

To have been a scnator in the days of Wade and Fossanden and Crittenden was to have been associated with men whose sense of honor would have scorned the purchase of a seat, and would have denied companion-hip to one whose name was tarnished by even a suspicion of corruption.

[Here Kennedy cut out this sentence: If the Roman toga had been bedraggled in the fith and mire of the centaries, surely the cloak of senatorial courtesy has been used to hide the mirany and cerruption which has dishonered and disgraced a body which was once the proudest in the land.]

THE DISGRACE PUT UPON OHIO.

THE DISGRACE PUT UPON OHIO.

The state which in part 1 have the honor to represent upon this floor has twice, wit. 1 a single decad, been disgraced, dishonored, and humillated by repre matives chosen to that body, selected not becane of distinction or ablity, lut simply and only because they were able to outbid the other contestan s and yet these men will stand in the places of Webster and Clay and Calhour, and occupy the chairs they once ?o ably filled and adorned. Surely the cloak of see a orial courtesy has been used to hide the infamy and the cor aption which has disnonored and disgraced a body which was once the proudest in the land. WAS THERE A CORREPT BARGAIN WITH THE

One of the daily newspapers said on Saturday morning, after the agreement to delay action upon the election bill had been announced—
Mr. Quay could do nothing less without being false to his agreement with Mr. Gorman.
Has it, then, come to this, that a leader of the republicans is trading and trafficking with a democratic leader, and bartering away the principles of the republican party?
What secret understanding exists by which the most important of all its party measures is to be given away for a mess of pottage?
Is it true that the promises of the party and its sacred and off-repeated pledges to give to the people a law for their protection at the polls is to be swapped away as a trader would exchange a horse, or a sharper would pawn a stolen diamond?
Will a great party permit a pretended leader to so barter away its honor and trade upon its principles?

HISTORY REFEATING ITSELE.

so barter away its honorand trade upon its principles?

MISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

Nearly two th usand years ago the Prince of Peace, He who came as the representative of the Sovereign of Sovereigns, found himself in the midst of doubting and designing men. He surrounded himself with a few chosen followers in whose faith and fidelity He had belief and confidence, and with them went from place to place performing works and deeds and miracles.

When the sorm gathered around Him, when the charges of talse accusers came, when the crise of the multidude which rent the air demanded Him for pretended trial and sacrifice, it was not from the midst of enemies came the one who was to basely betray him, not from those whom hate had driven to desperation, but from the little band of chosen followers came the hand that was to deliver Him, and the kiss that should betray.

It was meet and fitting, that Judas should be

was to deliver Him, and the kiss that should be tray.

It was meet and fitting that Judas should be paid the thirty pieces of silver. It was still a part of the eternal fitness of things that, having been gulity of the basest crimes of all certuries, he should go out and hang himself.

A JUDAS KISS TO BETRAY IT.

History is repeating itself. The great party of the republic having lived for thirty-five years, and during that time having under all circumstances been the friend of liberty and humanity, and having uplifted its hand everywhere for the enslaved and the oppressed, has seen its banners carried forward in the onward march of human progress until throughout all America there has been proclaimed the universal freedom of the people.

been proclaimed the universal freedom of the people.

The people, believing its promises to be something more than mere professions made for the purpose of gaining power, intrusted it with the control of every department of the government, and now when it was to be expected that it would releem its pledges and be faithful to its history it is about to prove false, and its sacred and oftrepeated promises are not to be redeemed.

The Judas Seariot of two thousand years ago is to find a counterpart in the Judas of t day.

The Judas who took the thirty pieces of silver and went and hanged himself has left an example [Here he added—"In Matt Quay"] well worthy of imitation.

CRIME MUST NOT BE HIDDEN BECAUSE IT IS RE-Some time since I so d in my place upon this floor and denounced a senator from my native state because, when charged with c.r.untion and led with infamy, he did not arise in his seat

branded with infamy, he did not arise in his seat and demand an invistigation and inquiry that should establish the purity of his actions and his lessonal honor.

Again I stood in my place upon this floor and denounced the then speaker of this house, because when charges of fraud and outrage connected with his election were made against him, instead of demanding the most searching investigation that he might be vindicated from those aspersions upon his character, he was content to permit a committee composed of his political friends to bury them under the convenient cover of a refusal to give hearing to his accusers.

These men were democrats.

Now another, occupying a high place in the councils of the political party to which I belong, has suffered himself month in and month out to be charged with crimes and misdemeanors for

has suffered hinself month in and month out to be charged with crimes and misdemeanors for which, if guilty, he should have been condemned under the laws of his state and have had measured out to him the fullest measure of its punishment. This man is a republican. Shall I now remain silent? Is it just and honost after having denounced these democratic leaders to remain in my seat silent because one who is accused of crimes and refuses to seek for vindication is a republican and that republican the recognized leader of my party?

and refuses to seek for vinducation as a republican and that republican the recognized leader of my party?

Mr. Speaker, neither decency nor honor would permit me to do so.

I do not know whether the charges made against the chairman of the national republican committee are true or false.

I do not know if the charges made against the member from Kentucky or the senator from Ohio were true or false, but I do know that they did not demand investigations of them, and for this I denounced them on this floor.

I do not know whether these charges against the chairman of the national republican committee are true or false, but I do know that they have been made by journals of character and standing again and again, and I do know that in the face of these charges he has remained silent, and has neither sought nor attempted to seek opportunity to vindicate himself against them. I do know that as a republican leader ite owed it to the great party at whose head he was either to brand them as infamiles or to prove their falsity, or he owed it to the party to stand aside from its leadership. He has not done either, and for this I denounce

He has not done either, and for this I denounce him.

He has failed to justify himself, and though opportunity and ample time have been given him he remains silent. His silence under such circumstances is simply a confession of guilt. An honorable man does not long dally when his honor is as sailed. He has delayed too long to justify the belief in his innocence. He stands convicted already before the bar of public opinion. Under such circumstances he should be driven from the head of a party whose life his presence imperiis.

So I say the republican party has done enough for this pretended leader; let him be relegated to the rear.

It is no longer a question of his vindication, but it is now a question of the life of the party itself. Better a thousand such should go down to obscurity than that he should be permitted to hang as a millistone about the party's neck, dragging it down to destruction.

ALMOST INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Bloody Duel Between Two Alabama

GREENSBORO, Ala., September 15.-[Special.]-A doubly fatal street duel took place between two prominent young men of Newberne, Ala., nine miles below here, on Sunday

Robert Turpin and Glen Duskin had a fuss Saturday evening, at which time Duskin drew a pistol on Turpin, who, being unarmed, told him to wait until they met again and they would then shoot it out. This agreement was

will say nothing, but his friends can do what they choose. However, whatever he does, Reed is at the bottom of a scheme to force him from the chairmanship of the resolution committee in order that Clarkson, who is Reed's friend, may take it.

Tomorrow will probably be lurid in the satisfactory.

The next evening they met and firing at once began. Turpin emptied his revolver, four or five shots taking effect in Duskin's body. There is no hope of Duskin's recovery.

Duskin fired five times at Turpin. Only one shot struck Turpin—the last, hitting him in the forehead, killing him almost instantly.

"VULGAR JOE.

HIS DISTRICT ALMOST CERTAIN TO

OTHERS WHO WILL HAVE TO GO.

The Argument Used to Advance the Force Bill-President Harrison Is Very Anxious for Renomination.

WASHINGTON, September 15 .- [Special.]-While vulgar Joe Cannon's majority in the last congressional election in his Illinois dis-trict was large, private advices from there are to the effect that the beast will have no majority at all in the November election. Indeed, there are a few thousand republicans who, it is said, will refuse to vote at all, on account of the disgrace trought upon their district by the filthy

speeches of the biackguard, and, consequently, it is believed a democrat will succeed him.

The chances are that McKinley will also go down in defeat. Butterworth is already out and so is Grosvenor. Thus, of the five footlight favorites of the republican congressmen, Tom Reed will be alone in the next house.

Notwithstanding the Reed boom for the presidential nomination in '92, which has grown to proportions of greatness since his re-election to the house by the largest majority his district has ever given any candidate, Mr. Harrison still has his weather eye upon a

"And he will get it," said one of his appointees today. "He will go into the conven-tion with the vote of every southern state. He fixed that by his distribution of the patronage. He will likewise have Indiana and enough western states to carry him through. Harrison has placed the offices where they will tell. We know he is not popular with the politicians, but he will be renominated all the same."

However, outside of his officeholders no one can be found who entertains any such views. By the leading men of the party he is not even considered. Indeed he is so small that no republican member of either house considers his views or his position in anything. They look upon him as a sort of unfortunate necessary in the white house, not worthy of mention. However it will be fortunate for the democratic party if the little fellow is renominated. It would mean democratic success in '92. THE FORCE BILL CANVASS.

When the original fight was being made for the passage of the force bill by the house, Rowell, of Illinois, and Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, used the argument with vigor that an election bill was needed to prevent the fraud and violence that took place in Mississippi during congressional elections. This was one of the strongest-arguments made, and Mr. Rowell, who is chairman of the elections committee, is the man who placed it before the house in full dress. His description of the methods in Mississippi were such as to lead the northern people to believe that the republicans war-vastly in the majority, but the democrats murdered them and counted them out by the

Notwithstanding all this, it will be noted that of all the southern members Mr. Rowell and his republican assistants in the elections committee have turned out, not one has been from Mississippi. The seats of Mississippians have been contested. Mr. Morgan's was contested; so was General Catchings's, and likewise General Hooker's, but none of them were turned out. Indeed, after all his vivid cratory of a general nature about frauds in Mississippi, Mr. Rowell could not find enough evidence to demonstrate even a semblance of justice in turning out a Mississippi man, and consequently he has been compelled to silently ac-

HOW SHE ADVERTISED HERSELF. Lillian Lewis, a young actress playing here in one of the small theaters, adopted a rather remarkable method of advertising herself a day or two ago.

She claimed to have had a dream in she saw herself alive in a coffin. Adopting the idea of the dream she took her manager and a party of friends to a photograph gallery a few days ago, borrowed a coffin from an un-

dertaker and had her photograph taken while lying in the "somber-hued house of death."

She had another taken in a sitting posture in the coffin, representing her reviving con sciousness.

If the international copyright bill is ever otten up in the house again, the chances are the fight the newspapers have made against the men who voted against it before will lead to its passage.

on the lobby that has been here for some time working to secure its passage. That they didn't know their business is expressing it mildly. An old professional obbyist can do more in a day than the whole crowd of them could do in a month. They talk nothing but the copyright bill. They talk it everywhere and at all times, and simply worry the very life out of the average congress-

Indeed, a southern member said today: While I favor the bill, if these durned

"While I favor the bill, if these durned literary cusses don't leave me alone for one day, I'll vote against it."

GEORGIA BRIDGE BILLS.

The senate passed a number of Georgia bridge bills. They authorize the construction of bridges across the Savannah, Ocmulges and Oconee rivers by the Macon and Atlantic railroad; also a bridge across the Savannah by the Middle Georgia and Atlantic. Also a bridge across the Chattahochee.

GEORGIA POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Two Georgia postmasters were appointed to-day—James H. Chastain, at Ochlochmee, Thomas county, and M. Herndon, at Prescot, Echols county.

E. W. B.

ALBANY, N. Y., September 15.—One of the detectives who have been working on the train-wreckers' case say that the whole fight, when the wreckers are brought for trial, will be centered in an effort to save Kiernan. He said Kiernan was a shrewd fellow, and had been admitted to all the councils of the Knights, and knew their secrets, while the other men were the tools of Kiernan and acted under his instructions. All but Kiernan have, it has been learned from a reliable source, made written confessions, which implicate the five men now in custody as being wreckers, and from the same source it is said that the evidence put into the hands of the railway officials will surely secure indictments and convictions.

Another Electric Tragedy.

New York, September 15.—An electric light lineman named Kopp, was killed tonight by electric fluid on wires he was handling. As he hung suspended in the air in front of Park theater, in full view of the audience which was passing out of the theater, the case was attended with all the tragedy which has characterized similar occurrences heretofore, with the addition that the accident occurred in plain view of multitudes of pleasure seekers that crowd Broadway as the theaters empty themselves.

A COLORED ORATOR.

DELEGATE MONTGOMERY SPEAKS

THE COLORED PEOPLE DESIRE PEACE And Montgomery Thinks the Adoption of the Franchise Committee's Report
Will Solve the Race Problem.

JACKSON, Miss., September 15 .- Montgomery, the negro delegate, addressed the convention today in support of the committee's report and proved himself by far the ablest man of his race who has achieved prominence to the contraction of the in the state for years, being easily the equal of John R. Lynch and B. K. Bruce. He said in

man of his race who has achieved prominence in the state for years, being easily the equal of John R. Lynch and B. K. Bruce. He said in part:

Before the trust of becoming a member of this honorable body was conferred upon me by my constituents, I fully stated to them my earnest conviction that the work of this convention, in order to be successful, must restrict the franchise by prescribing such qualifications for voters as would reduce the negro vote considerably below the white vote of this state. I entertained the same opinion then that I hold now; that the federal congress will interpose no objections, provided such restrictions are honestly imposed for the purpose of bringing about a fair solution of the great problem now confronting the people of this state.

The speaker went on to say how much of the wealth and prosperity of the south was due to the labor of the colored man. He referred to the loyalty of the negro race to the southern people throughout the war. He concluded that branch of his subject by saving:

It is at least justice to my race, that I should recall those affecting memories upon this floor to day. My mission he o is to bridge tio chasm that has been widening and deepening for generations; to diver the malestrom t ist threatens destruction to you and yours, while it promises no enduring prosperity to me and mine. The fortunes of war too and yours, while it promises no enduring prosperity to me and mine. The fortunes of war too and yours, while the promises no enduring prosperity to me and mine. The fortunes of the same rights and privileges under the common law of the land. Your proud nature rebeiled and you turned from the scene in disgust. At this juncture an alien appeared and claimed the confidence, but not our affections. That, Mr. President, would remain with you and yours 'till the memories and traditions of former generations become obliterated. We are well aware that our race has not yet attained the high plane of moral, intellectual and political exonemy, opposed by you that k

The Republican Convention in Raleigh RALEIGH, N. C., September 15.—[Special.]— Much interest was felt in the republican con-Much interest was felt in the republican convention in this, the metropolitan county, today. Nine-tenths of its members were negroes. The convention nominated for the senate D. P. Meacham, who recently announced himself as an independent candidate for congress in this district. He is a very weak candidate, and his nomination immensely increases democratic prospects of carrying the county. A few years ago he stated that he would not permit a republican to sleep in his house. Three white men and a negro were nominated for the lower house.

The Tillmanites Were Chosen. The Tillmanites Were Chosen.

GREENVILLE, S. C., September 15.—[Special.]—The county democratic primary election was held in this county on Saturday last.

Nearly all of the present incumbents were renominated. The entire legislative delegation, with one exception, are new men, and strong Tillmanites. They are as follows:

John R. Harrison, D. H. P. Goodwin, J. A. Mooney and H. B. Buist. There were forty candidates for the various offices.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT. Potter and Lovell Arrested on a Warrant Sworn Out by a Bank Officer.

Boston, September 15.—Walter Potter and W. D. Lovell, of the firm of Potter, Lovell & W. D. Lovell, of the firm of Potter, Loveli & Co., were arrested today on warrants charging them with embezzlement and larceny. The complaint is made by Charles Richardson, of Philadelphia, a member of the firm of C. Richardson & Sons, a director of the National Bank of the Republic in Philadelphia, and president of the Edgehill Furnace Company.

It alleges the embezzlement and larceny of \$70,000 worth of bonds of the Edgehill Furnace Company. The transaction between the parties on which the complaint bases is one on which the temporary injunction against the

nace Company. The transaction between the parties on which the complaint bases is one on which the temporary injunction against the disposal of bonds was recently granted. In his petition for that injunction, Mr. Richardson sets forth that his firm has been in the habit of placing their notes with Potter, Lovell & Co. and the Potter-Lovell Company for negotiation, and that, to cover advances from the concern when possibly there were no notes on hand, the firm had given security on \$70,000 worth of 6 per cent bonds of Edgehill Furnace Company. These bonds, he says, are in the possession of E. G. & E. Wallace, Rochester, N. H., and, therefore, that the firm is made a party to a civil suit. He then alleges the fraudulent conversion of bonds by Potter, Lovell & Co. to their own use, and asks an accounting. The criminal complaint is drawn along the same line of basis, and the same allegations. The prisoners were held in \$75,000 bond each for a hearing on September 25th. Both furnished bonds.

A FIRE IN LYNCHBURG. Half of a Business Block Destroyed.—The Flames Elsewhere.

LYNCHBURG, Va., September 15.—A very destructive fire occurred here last night. The fire was first discovered in the battery room of the Western Union telegraph office and spread so rapidly that nothing was saved belonging to the office. The flames quickly spread to adjoining buildings and half of the block was destroyed. The following firms were burned out: John A. Lee, seed and fertilizer; Thomas N. Larkin, dry goods; Lewis & Jennings, wholesale groceries; M. Kraft, tobacco and cigar dealer; F. A. Knockle, boots and shoes; Western Union telegraph office, and E. C. Rump, dry goods. The estimated total loss in buildings and stock will amount to \$150,000. No estimate of insurance can be made.

The Sovereign Lodge of Odd Fellows.

TOPEKA, Kan., September 15.—Delegates to the sixty-sixth annual session of the sovereign grand lodge I. O. O. F., which convenes here today, and will continue in session during the week, are arriving on every train, and Grand Sire Underwood, of Columbus, O., arrived yesterday. A number of grand officers are also in the city. The Virginia representatives were the first to arrive from the south. At 8:30 o'clock the procession formed at Tenth and Kansas avenues and proceeded to the Grand opera house, where the opening exercises were conducted. Governor Humphrey welcomed the convention on the part of the state, and hisyor Couran on the part of the city.

EXCITEMENT IN PORTUGAL.

Two Members of the Cortes Have a Fight During Debate. Lisbon, September 15 .- The reassembling

of the cortes today caused great excitemen

throughout the city, as a stormy debate on the Anglo-Portugues e treaty was expected. The shops and offices were closed, and thousands of citizens of all classes wended their way to the parliament buildings, which were besieged by an enormous crowd, clamoraus for admission hours before the session opened. The authorities had taken precaution against disorder, but official interference was unnecessary, as the crowd was good natured and well behaved. Soon after the opening of the cortes, Senor Ribeiro, minister of foreign affairs, moved the adoption of the Anglo-Portuguese treaty. He began to read the various modifications which the government had adopted in order to assuage public hostility to the treaty, but before he had gone far he was silenced by the progressist minority opposition members hissing and hooting so

ry opposition members rissing and nothing so vigorously that the minister could not make himself heard.

Amid a tumult Major Serpa Pinto arose and shouted to the progressists: "Hold your tongues!"

shouted to the progressists: "Hold your tongues!"
Upon this a progressist priest, named Brandao, assaulted Serpa Pinto, and a lively pugilistic encounter ensued. The priest was utterly unable to restore order, and finally suspended the sitting.
When the cortes reassembled, Senhor Ribeiro introduced the English convention with the following modifications:

1. Commercial stipulations regarding rivers; they shall not include the old province of Angola, and the convention shall apply solely to goods in transit, Portugal remaining to impose import and export duties.

pose import and export duties.

2. A clause providing that no portion of territory assigned to Portugal, south of Zambesi, may be transferred to another power without England's consent, shall be replaced

without England's consent, shall be replaced by a simple reservation giving England the preference in event of transfer.

3. A neutral nation, instead of England, shall appoint an engineer to survey the Pangiveran road.

The house referred the convention to the committee on foreign affairs, whereupon the progressists moved that Lieutenant Continno, who seized the British steamer James Stephenson at Chiromo deserved the confidence of the

who setzed the British steamer James Stephen-son, at Chromo, deserved the confidence of the country.

The sitting was concluded in an orderly manner. Senhor Ribeiro's amendments to the convention produced an excellent impression.

Růmors of a cabinet crisis are semi-officially declared to be untre

THEY TOASTED EACH OTHER. Russian Army_Officers Given a Banquet

PARIS, September 15.—General Ferron, commander of the eighteenth army corps, gave a banquet last night to the four officers who attended the recent maneuvers of the French army. General Ferron gave a toast to Captain Kabaloff of the Russian army, who, he said, represented an incomparable army, which was able to dispose of the armed coalition which was threatening Europe.

If one campaign did not suffice to effect this, Russia would not hesitate to have recourse to several and would be victorious in the end. General Ferron asked the company to drink to the sister army of Russia. In replying to the toast, Captain Kabaloff dilated upon the feeling of affection with which they—the Russian army—regarded the army of France. Upon conclusion of his remarks, he, according to the Russian custom, shattered his glass upon the floor.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE. A Report that Germany, Austria and Italy

Signed Again.

London, September 15.—The Standard's orrespondent at Rome confirms the report that the alliance between Germany, Austria

and Italy has been renewed. ST. PETERSBURG, September 15 .- The Official Gazette says the renewal of the triple alliance for seven years will encourage Austria in her anti-Russian policy, and will oblige Russia to cast aside peace illusions and re-

There May Be Trouble

London, September 15.—A Zanzibar correspondent of The Times says: European circles are confident that the Berlin government will countermand the German slavery proclamation at Bagamoyo, but even that will fail to remedy the irreparable harm already done. The object of the Germans is to attract wealthy Arch to the German coast line. A German Arabs to the German soat line. A German official recently presided at an auction sale of slaves. Serious difficulties are certain to ensue on the British coast line, and probably the Arabs will attempt to coerce the sultan to withhold his decree.

The Smokeless Powder.

Bordeaux, September 15.—At the conclusion of the manœuvers here, General Ferron, commander of the eighteenth army corps, issued an order of the day, in which he says that the use of smokeless powder will make no change in defensive tactics, but will render offensive tactics more difficult. It is therefore imperative that commanding officers display great intelligence in choosing positions for an attack.

Elections in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, September 15.—Elections for members of the constitutional assembly, to which the new constitution will be submitted, which the new constitution will be submitted, have commenced and everything is proceeding in an orderly manner. As a precautionary measure, troops are confined to their barracks. The public is apathetic. The Catholics are active. Old parties generally abstain from voting. There was some disorder at Pernam-

Breadstuffs in Britain.

London, September 15.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: Glorious weather prevails. The farmers have secured their wheat and much oats. Barley is in excellent condition. All cereals are frequently ratherover the average in yield per acre. Quality and condition vary much, although probably an average. Old English wheat during the week was scarce; new ranged from 32 shillings to 38 shillings.

Must Pay The Telegraph Bill. Salvador (via Galveston), September 15.— Telegraphic communication with Guatemala has been restored. But the Salvador govern-

ment refuses to allow cable dispatches to pass through until Guatemala has paid the amount due on messages for the past four months. The only exception is in case of important official telegrams addressed to foreign legations. Morley Conferring With Dillon LONDON, September 15.—John Morley has gone to Dublin to make a personal survey of the agricultural situation and to confer with Dillon and O'Brien prior to their departure

Opelika's Fourth Annual Fair.

Opelika is making extensive preparations for its fourth annual fair, which begins November 17th, and continues one week. The buildings have been improved, and the race-track, one of the finest in the state, has been put in an excellent condition. The programme is the most attractive yet arranged. The exhibits in every department will be full, and nearly all the space is already taken. Many of the finest horses in the state will be present. The premium list is the largest ever offered, and amounts to over \$5,000.

OPELIKA, Ala., September 15.—[Special.]—The Savannah and Western railway is making extensive improvements in the city. The railroads will soon put up electric lights at all the street crossings, which will be a great convenience to the public.

THE COTTON CORNER

WHICH THE ALABAMA ALLIANCE HAS MADE.

ITS FEASIBILITY IS DISCUSSED.

The Project Is Certainly Under Negotiation Has to Say About It.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., September 15.—[Special.]—The publication of the facts regarding the pending negotiations between the cotton committee of the Farmers' Alliance and of certain European capitalists, by which the farmers secure an advance of \$32 per bale on 2,000,000 bales of cotton, created a sensation, even among prominent alliance

leaders.

THE PACTS WERE CORRECTLY STATED.

The facts, substantially, as stated by your correspondent, and how they got out is a surprise, even to them, as they had believed the negotiations were being conducted too quietly, and the committee had been pledged to such secrecy that the secret was perfectly safe. The proposed scheme receives much adverse as well as faverable criticism. There are many who verable criticism. There are many who think it would be a dangerous experiment, and that the farmers should not so completely place themselves in the power of European capitalists, while others take a very hopeful view of the matter, and believe it will prove a happy solution of the whole question.

AN ALLIANCEMAN TALKS.

Your correspondent today interviewed a prominent allianceman in the city, who is suspected to have even all the city. pected to have acted with the national cotton committee last year. He is certainly well in-formed in regard to all undertakings by that committee since its appointment, and con-vinced the correspondent that the suspicion was well founded.

In reply to the inquiry, "What can you tell about this effort of the naendeavoring to corner cotton?" he blandly re-

"The alliance does not seek to make a "The alliance does not seek to make a corner, nor to encourage combines. The national cotton committee may have sought the aid of foreign capital to defeat the present corner now made on cotton, to reduce the price so that speculators can take the advantage of the necessities of farmers, by which they are forced to market their cotton, and after securing possession of it, hold it and compel the spinners to pay an advanced price. But they are not seeking to make a corner. They may be trying to defeat the purposes of the present corner."

"But are the statements contained

"But are the statements contained in the special correct?"

"Please excuse me. I would like to accommodate you, but I must decline to state anything in regard to that."

"Do you know anything on that point?" persisted the correspondent.

"This is not my day to communicate with the public or individuals about alliance efforts."

"What will you say about it, then?" rejoined the correspondent.
"Nothing, except that I am not surprised at what the special contains, except that its statements have reached the public."

"Well, then, the cotton committee of the alliance has been endeavoring to consummate this plan. Have they?"

"Please excuse me?"

A SHIP IN DISTRESS.

The Challenger Encounters a Gale and Is Badly Torn Up.

NEW YORK, September 15.—Captain Collier, of the steamer Normandie, from Havre, reports that yesterday, about 2:30 o'clock p. m., when 250 miles east of Sandy Hook, she sighted the three-masted American ship Challenger, bound from West Hartlepool to this port, partially dismasted, sails torn to ribbons, and flying distress signals. The captain of the Normandie, despite the terrifical that was still blowing sent a boot and gale that was still blowing, sent a boat and crew to the assistance of the Challenger. Captain Thompson, of the Challenger, reported that during a terrific hurricane September 1st twelve of his crew had been washed overboard, and that a majority of the remainder were too ill to work the ship. In addition to the twelve men killed four of the crew had their arms or legs broken, leaving but four men to work the ship. The captain of the Challenger declined assistance, saying all that he wanted was for the Normandie to take a letter to the ship's owners and mail the same gale that was still blowing sent a boat and letter to the ship's owners and mail the same upon their arrival in this city. The vessel was making no water. The Challenger carried twenty-two men all told. A tug was sent after her.

DEMANDING THEIR CHARTERS. A Suit Filed Against the Chicago Gas

Trust.

Chicago, September 15.—A bill to forfeit the charters of the Chicago Gaslight and Coke Company, the People's Gaslight and Coke Company, the People's Gaslight and Coke Company, the Company of the Equitable Gaslight Company was filed this noon in the circuit court clerk's office by Corporation Counsel Hutchins, in behalf of the city vs. complainant. The charge is that they illegally combined under the title of the Chicago Gas Trust, the name of which was subsequently changed to the Chicago Gas Company, for the purpose of suppressing competition and creating a monopoly with the result that the city and individual consumers are charged exorbitant rates for the gas. The court is asked to forfeit the charters granted by the city to the four companies, and the trust, to set aside the transfer of stock from the four companies to the trust, and to perpetually enjoin the comthe trust, and to perpetually enjoin the corpanies from further exercising and enjoying the privileges granted by the city.

. They Growl at the Amount.

ALBANY, N. Y., September 15.—The promised financial aid for the men who took part in the now defunct strike arrived today. Some received \$1.25 each and others received as much as \$2.50 each. The ex-strikers are thoroughly disgusted, and it is believed that if they should ever strike again it will not be as members of the Knights of Labor, because there will be no railroad man in the organization. The pittance they received for five tion. The pittance they received for five weeks'idleness has caused them to lose all faith in their leaders. The latter say that the sum distributed today is only a starter.

Some Census Figures. WASHINGTON, September 15.—The census bureau today announced the result of the count of the population of the following cities and towns: Hampton, Va., 8,538; increase, 3,854, or 143.59 per cent. Norfolk, Va., 34,988; increase, 13,020, or 59.27 per cent. Portsmouth, Va., 12,343; increase, 955, or 8,38 per cent.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Purchases of silver yesterday 360,000 ounces Major Wissmann will start on his return to Africa on October 15th.

on October 18th.

The official majority for Eagle, democratic candidate for governor of Arkansas, is 21,866.

Interest prepaid on four per cent bonds, by the treasury department yesterday, amounted to AMP Note.

Barnes Compton, who was unseated by the present house of representatives, was yesterday nominated by a primary in Baltimore.

The lockout instituted by the dock companies of Southampton, against laborers in their employ, began yesterday morning. Work on the docks is entirely suspended.

The national world's fair commission began its session in Chicago yesterday. It is expected to dispose of much business of importance to the success of the big exposition.

COUNTY REPUBLICANS

MEET AND SELECT DELEGATES TO THE DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Some Sensational Issues and Fiery Factions Stirred Up-Resolutions to Support Mr. Venable-Other Notes.

The county republican convention was in ession yesterday.

And it was a dusky set of partisans that

assembled at the call of the g. o. p.

The convention was held in a dismal hall on Bread street, whose only ornament was a few yards of dusty bunting of ied. white and blue, and whose only attraction was the barroom beneath, if it can be termed an attraction. The convention was called for the purpose

of selecting delegates to the district congressional convention, which meets in Atlanta on the 20th instant.

There was a full meeting of all the delegates

from the various districts of the county. The convention was called to order by Chairman Bentley, and on motion the meeting went at once to perfecting a permanent or-

This was done by electing A. Graves per-manent chairman, and Joseph Blake secretary, with Charlie Thomas assistant secretary.

There was quite a little antagonism between

the candidates, Blake and Graves, for chairman of the convention, and the debate that took place over the claims of two proxies brought in by country delegates, was as amusing as it was bitter.

The countryman finally plucked up courage enough to speak out in meeting, and, rising to his full length, said he was "sick and tired of all dis confusion

"We country niggers comes heah, Mr. Chairman," said he, "and are made tools of by you city delegates. You think you can bulldoze us into 'sportin' you for some office, and dat's all you sen' for us to come for. Now I'm holden' dis proxy, and I'm goin' to vote it. You hear me, don't you?"
And he did vote it.

little speech in the be-showed that there was ginning antagonism between the city and country delegations, which grew bitterer as the debates proceeded.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS. Delegate McHenry moved that a committee of five be appointed to name delegates for the congressional convention. The motion was amended by Delegate Fisher, so as to have another committee of five appointed to draw o a platform.

The nominating committee was appointed as follows: H. II. Williams, E. L. Simmons, C. O. Fisher, A. P. White and Colonel E. A.

The committee on platform was compose J. N. Blackshear, General J. R. Lewis, J. N. Raven, L. Bennett and L. J. Price.

Before the committee retired Colonel Angier offered the following resolution, endorsing Mr. W. H. Venable for the senate from this

THE SENATORIAL RACE.

The resolution was: Whereas, On the basis of taxation and popula-tion, Atlanta is entitled to the senator from this

Whereas, The honorable W. H. Venable has employed republicans at good wages and encouraged the education of the colored people in skilled labor, therefore be it Resolved, That we cordially endorse the Hon. W. H. Venable, and urge that he receive our

This brought up a heated debate. Colonel Angier urged the passage of the res-clution by saying that either Todd or Venable

would certainly be the next senator, and between the two, the negro republicans should vote for Atlanta's candidate. Hé said that he had offered the resolution from his own disposition, and had not seen Mr. Venable or any of his friends about it.

somebody asked if Mr. Venable would n.edge any return, if the republicans united for his support, to which Colonel Angier quickly replied that it would be an insult to

"Republicans can't ask that of a democrat." said Colonel Angier, "no more than a demo crat could ask it of a republican if a republican was in the field, but between two demo crats, republicans are at liberty to choose their candidate and vote for him, and my resolution simply asks that Mr. Venable be the man." A BULL-DOG GRIP.

L. W. Wimby, the delegate from the fourth ward, made a mighty howl against the resolu-

tion.
"It is folly," said he, "to ask a republican convention to endorse a democratic candidate.

The alliance has got a bull-dog grip on the peratic party, and I say let the republicans pitch in and whip the fight. Let's put a can-

C. C. Wimbish said he was in favor of dropping the whole resolution. "Let's leave the horse without a bridle," said he. "We need money for our schools, and we ought to have it; the future welfare of the colored race de-pends on their common education and elevation of mental and moral conditions. Let us look to this in the matter of casting our votes for senators and legislators. Con questions before we endorse anybody."

Bentley, who is recognized as a leader among the negro republicans of Atlanta, was in favor of considering carefully the resolution endorsing Mr. Venable. He caused quite a sensation, and was applauded to the echo when he said that he had rather vote for a democrat straightout than vote for a republican administration that put democrats in office over republican applicants.

"I am getting tired of that kind of policy." he said, "and yet it seems a favorite one with the present administration. I tell you I am sick of it," and several of his brother republicans shouted: "I am, too! Give us Blaine!" etc THE COMMITTEE IN A STEW.

By this time, the committee to nominate elegates to the congressional convention filed in and distracted the attention of the meeting from the resolution that had brought about the lively discussion.

The committee reported the names of A. E. Buck, J. Norcross, H. W. Walker, A. A. Graves, C. C. Wimbish and Albert Watts. Here was the rub.

The committee's work didn't suit McHenry, and he rose to a point of order.

"I see that this committee has gone out with things cut and dried. There are men on that list of delegates that's got no business there. They are putting men there to vote for Fisher

e nominating convention. "I know it, because they asked me if I was for Fisher, and when I said no, they have left me out in the cold.

"There are traitors on that committee. The committee is packed, but I'm a free man. They can hit me in this

man. They can hit me in this hall, but I'll hit 'em on the stump. I'll meet that faction on the stump."

There seemed to be general dissatisfaction about the committee's work, and by motion no report was tabled, and the convention proceeded to elect en masse the delegates.

This resulted in the election of the following sames to represent Fulton county in the next convention to nominate a congressman from epublican ranks:

epublican ranks:

A. E. Buck, C. C. Wimbish, C. O. Fisher,
A. W. Walker, A. Graves and J. W. Rankin.
Daring the election of these names some
are flibustering was engaged in and a fiery
lebate was raised, resulting in a personal attack on the chairman by McHenry, who demanded that he
should "come down out of that chair and let
somebody get there who can rule this consention with sense."

Several friends of the chair spreaments at the Several friends of the chair sprang to their | pept

feet, but the chairman said he could take care of himself, and, finally, things settled down, and the election proceeded.

THE PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions returned the following platform:

The committee on resolutions returned the following platform:
Resolved, That we, the republicans of Fulton county, in convention assembled, hereby reaffirm our devotion to the principles of the republican party and call upon the voters of this county and the congressional district, whatever their previous political affiliations, to support such candidates as will best carry out those principles, and most thoroughly advance the industrial, educational and political interest, of this state and the whole country.

We are in favor of the protection of the American laborer against the encroachments of foreign pauper labor.

can laborer against the encroachments of foreign pauper labor.

We favor fostering home enterprises, and the securing for every citizen equal and exact justice before the laws.

We favor the enactment of such laws as will secure to each citizen his just right to vote and the honest count of that vote as cast.

There is nothing new in this platform to the usual run of republican resolutions, but it is noticeable that the force bill is not definitely endorsed, as was done by the republican state

noticeable that the force bill is not definitely endorsed, as was done by the republican state central committee a few weeks ago.

The platform was unanimously adopted.

The ANGIER RESOLUTION.

Then the Angier resolution was taken up again, and long, tedious discussion followed.

The sentiment of the delegates was about equally divided, and it was decided to turn the resolution over to the county republican executive committee for consideration.

It is not yet known who will be before the congressional convention on the 20th instant for endorsement.

for endorsement.

for endorsement.

Many of the republicans want Governor Bullock to run, but it is said to be accurately quoted from Governor Bullock that he would not run.

Fisher, the negro politician, wants to run, but the chances are that he will not, owing to the opposition felt for him even among the negroes.

The matter of putting out candidates for the egislature was left in the hands of the executive committee.

The new executive committee appointed by

The new executive committee appointed by the conventiou is as follows:

Jackson McHenry, chairman; R. T. Davis, vice president; L. J. Price, secretary; A. A. Blake, assistant secretary. From the county at large; H. H. Williams, L. L. Lee, A. S. Jackson, C. O. Fisher, L. S. Battle, C. McHenry, W. C. Thompson, S. T. Steel, J. R. Lewis, Jarry Stoyall Lewis, Jerry Stovall.

TWO BRAVE OFFICERS Whose Coolness Prevented a Tragedy in

GRIFFIN, Ga., September 15.—[Special.]—
The coolness and fearless bravery of Officers
Doc Floyd and Cunningham, prevented what
might have proved a serious riot. Will Cherry
was not altogether satisfied with the arrest of

was not altogether satisfied with the arrest of the gamblers, reported in this morning's Con-STIUTION, or with the action of the "white officers" in allowing Patience Moore, the wife of Handy Moore, who was killed Satur-day night, to go unprosecuted, although there is no evidence that she either aided, abetted, or sanctioned the action of her son. Will was not choice in his language in expressing his not choice in his language in expressing his disaproval of this matter, and was thought by the officers to be a good subject for Judge the officers to be a good subject for Judge Cleveland.

Will tried to evade arrest, but was finally

Will tried to evade arrest, but was finally captured after a long chase. Emmett Mitchell and Joe Brown led a good crowd in pursuit of the officers, evidently to aid Cherry in making his secape. After the arrest the mob followed the officers to near the station house, when they turned up an alley to Mitchell's barroom, one of the lowest dives in the city. When in front of his bar Mitchell began a tirade of physic acquired the officers. room, one of the lowest dives in the city. When in front of his bar Mitchell began a tirade of abuse against the officers. Alderman Hudson ordered Doc Floyd and Cunningham to go into the bar and arrest Mitchell. They went, and after a hard struggle landed him in a cell to keep Cherry company.

Usually both these men are quiet and orderly. Why they made the break against law and decency they did today cannot be accounted for.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

William Finch Will Have to Answer for a Crime of One Year Ago.

Washington, Ga., September 15.—[Special.] On yesterday Sheriff Callaway arrested William Finch, employed by Wood of this place, on a warrant from the sheriff of Madison county. Finch is a white man accused of killing a negro about a year ago. He was acquitted there on commitment trial not long after the event, but the grand jury it seems presented him for murder. He is held to hear from Madison county, but an effort is being made to bail him here, if it is permitted.

Sheriff Callaway yesterday jailed three negroes and a white man brought up from Ficklins's depot, and charged with attempt to murder Mr. Flint, whom they beat severely.

RETURN DAY.

The Cases Will Be Handed to the Federal Court Today. Macon, Ga., September 15.—[Special.]— Today is return day for the United States

All of the cases to be brought before the October term must be filed today.

There have been but few civil cases turned in up to date, but the list of criminal suits already runs over five hundred. The court will open next month, and the nonth of October will be the time set aside by

Judge Newman for hearing the civil suits. The criminal cases will all be deferred until November. The clerks of the court will be busy today filing the suits brought in and recording them on the docket.

A DEAD BODY FOUND.

A Stranger, and Sick, He Died Un-known. Known.

Griffin, Ga., September 15.—[Special.]—
The Constitution is informed that the dead body of a white man was found in an outhouse near Goggins, on the Central railroad. The man had been in the settlement for several days, stating he was from Florida. He was suffering from chills and fever, and had prescribed for him, by a local physician, quinine. The party giving the information said it was not thought he committed suicide. The man gave his name as Miller, and stated he had a brother living in this city.

Rome's Schools Opened. Rome's Schools Opened.

Rome's Ga., September 15.—[Special.]—
Rome's public schools opened today. The
white pupils numbered 500, and the colored
schools had about 350. The school opened
with Professor Neely as superintendent and
Mr. E. E. West, recently of Griffin, principal, and a corps of thirteen teachers in the white department.

A Construction Company.

A Construction Company.

Macon, Ga., September 15.—[Special.]—
Civil Engineer J. H. Powers has completed his survey of the Macon canal, and figures the cost of grading, etc., at \$15,000 per mile. When B. S. Church, the great hydraulic engineer, was in Macon recently, he went over the route of the proposed survey, and so practiced and experienced was his eye, that he then estimated the cost at \$15,000. The figures of the actual survey now coincide with of the actual survey now coincide with Church's estimate. President McBurney has received a letter from New York suggesting that a construction company be formed to build the canal.

Buseball Yesterday.

The following games were postponed on account of rain and wet grounds:

At Philadelphia—Athletic-Baltimore; at iPhiladelphia—Boston-Philadelphia (Brotherhood); at New York—New York-Brooklyn (Brotherhood); at New York—New York (League).

At Cleveland.—[League]—Cleveland, 8; base hits, 13; errors, 3. Pittsburg, 4; base hits, 8; errors, 4. Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Day and Decker.

At Cleveland.—[Brotherhood.]—Cleveland, 8; base hits, 13; errors, 3. Pittsburg, 2; base hits, 4; errors, 4. Batteries—McGill and Brennan; Morris and Quil.n.

At Chicago.—[Brotherhood.]—First game—Chicago, 9; base hits, 10; errors, 1. Buffalo, 4, base hits, 11; errors, 5. Batteries—Baldwin and Farrell; Stafford and Mack. Second game—six innings—Chicago, 9; base hits, 8; errors, 1. Buffalo, 3; base hits, 3; errors, 2. Game called on account of darkness.

At Toledo—Toledo, 5; base hits, 6; errors, 5. Louisville, 6; base hits, 8; errors, 2. Batteries—Sprague and Sage; Meakin and Biigh.

At Rochester—Rochester, 7; base hits, 11; errors, 3. Stars, 0; base hits, 9; errors, 2. Batteries—Titcomb and Quinn: Mars and Pitz.

At Chicago—[League]—Chicago 6; base hits, 12; errors, 2. Batteries—Luby and Nagie; Rhines and Harring-ton. Baseball Yesterday

PHILLIP'S DIOESTIBLE COCOA, icacious drink for the nervous and dys

THE RAUM INVESTIGATION. Mr. Cooper Recalled to the Stand and Asked

Mr. Cooper Recalled to the Stand and Asked a Number of Questions.

Washington, September 15.—When the special house committee, investigating the charges againt Commissioner Raum, met this morning, Mr. Sawyer recalled Mr. Cooper and asked a number of questions respecting his judgement of the propriety and effect of the general orders made by the commissioner of pensions to expedite the adjudication of completed cases.

pleted cases.

Mr. Cooper declared that the questions were unfair, and when he was pressed to return an absolute "yes" or "no," he refused to allow Mr. Sawyer to dictate what his answers should be and recorded to sayly that the orders were

not proper when made for an improper consideration.

The commissioner asked to have a number of chiefs of divisions called to show whether or not there had been any favoritism shown. The committee decided to hear this testimony.

Mr. Cooper asked the commissioner whether there was a sub-company of the Universal Refrigerator Company in this district.

The commissioner objected to going into the matter, but, at the request of the chairman, proceeded to answer Mr. Cooper to the effect that steps had been taken looking to the formation of a sub-company; that the stock had been subscribed; that Bradley Tanner (who sat at the desk) was secretary of the company; that Tanner had subscribed for one share of the stock, so as to be able to act as incorporator, but that no money had been paid corporator, but that no money had been paid in; that the organization was, in fact, in

corporator, but that no money had been paid in; that the organization was, in fact, in choate as yet.

Mr. Tanner was absolutely the only pension office employe interested in the company. The parent company and witness (who owned nine-tenths of the district rights) were to receive payment for franchise in \$500,000 of the stock; but the arrangement had not yet been ratified by the parent company. The interposition of Mr. Cooper's resolution had stopped negotiations; witness has withdrawn from the field and stopped selling state rights until he could, by the erection of a practical working plant show the value of the patent.

Mr. Cooper said that if the commissioner proposed to explain the value of the invention he wanted to prove it was a fraud. He endeavored to prove that a suit had been brought against the patentee in Tennessee, for swindling, but the commissioner denied any knowledge of that, and the committee declined to go

ring, but the commissioner defined any knowledge of that, and the committee declined to go into that matter.

The commissioner further stated that Tanner was not expected to pay for his share, and that the same was true of the other gentlemen who had organized the sub-company. A few shares of stock had been given them to enlist the use of their names, as was customary in the organization of such companies.

was customary in the organization of such companies.

After a number of division chiefs and chief clerks in the pension office testified, that no favoritism existed in their department, Mr. Lewis introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, General Raum has this day admitted before this committee that Bradley Tanner, owner of stock in the Columbia Refrigerator Company, for the purpose of introducing and establishing in the District of Columbia the patent of the Universal Refrigerator Company, which is synonimous with the Columbia Refrigerator Company, and

and Whereas, Said Bradley Tanner has been promoted in the pension office by said General Raum; therefore be it Resolved, That it is proper and competent for this committee to hear such testimony as will tend to prove the character of this enterprise and the value of the stock thereof. By a party vote the committee refused to adopt this resolution.

AN EXTRA SESSION. The President May Call One to tder

Certain Bills. Certain Bills.

Cresson Springs, Pa., September 15.—
There is every reason to believe that the president is seriously considering the advisability of calling an extra session of congress. It is known that several prominent republicans have advised such a course with a view to an earlier consideration of the federal election bill. Persons who have talked with the president on this subject say that he will bill. Persons who have talked with the president on this subject say that he will certainly reconvene congress if certain pending measures in which he takes great interest are not disposed of this session. These include the anti-lottery bill, the supreme court bill and labor bills now in the senate, and the postal shipping bill, now awaiting action of the house. The president is known to be specially interested in the passage of an election bill, and would probably feel justified in calling an extra session for consideration of it, and such other important measures now pending as may not be disposed of this session.

ing as may not be disposed of this session.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

It has been arranged that the river and harbor appropriation bill shall be forwarded to the president immediately on being signed by the speaker of the house. The president is already familiar with its provisions, having brought a copy of it with him to Cresson, together with the report of the chief of engineers of the army in regard to the condition and necessity of the various public improvements provided for. It is, therefore, not likely that the public will be kept in ignorance for many kept in ign more days in regard to that measure. lation is about evenly divided as to its pects, those sure of a veto being a as numerous as those who are confident capproval. The president and his private etary, however, are strictly non-committal on

The president said this morning that if the weather continues favorable weather continues favorable and public business does not prevent, he will remain at Cresson until the end of next week. He said the place seemed to agree with him, and that he wanted to stay as long as possible. It is learned this afternoon that while the

It is learned this afternoon that while the Mountain house, the only hotel there, will close for the season next Saturday, arrangements have been made there to supply the president's family meals after that date for a period not exceeding one week.

The Sun's Cotton Review. NEW YORK, September 15 .- Futures opened higher and further advanced until Septem eighteen points and later months six to eight points dearer; presently it declined, closing only one to three points better and easy. The early advance may be partially accounted for by some had weather in the southwest and a little stronger report from Liverpool, but it was mainly due to pure burning on the part of the bulls, in the hope of scaring shorts or ringing in some outsiders on which to unload. But neither scheme was a success, and when the time for selling came prices gave way almost as rapidly as they had advanced. The frost in Arkansas did not materialize, and it does not appear that the cotton regions had suffered anything worse than a September storm, which may be followed by excellent weather for the maturing plant and securing its product. Spot cotton steady. vance may be partially accounted for by some had

A Priest Royard.

On Sunday night a thier thered the residence of Father Keiley, which adjoins the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Fifty dollars in money was extracted from the drawer of Father Keiley's secretary. A portion of it belonged to the church, and part to Father Keiley himself. The police have been notified, but have not as yet found any clue to lead to the discovery of the burglar.

Sieves That Filter the Blood . Sieves That Filter the Blood.

This rough simile describes the kidneys pretty accurately, or rather indicates their function, which is to separate from the vital fluid, which passes through them, hurtful impurities. If their activity ceases, they are liable to diseases which prove fatal. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives their action the requisite impulse without irritating them. The also benefit by its invigorating effects upon the system at large. Malarial and nervous complaints, rheumatism and biliousne s are subjugated by the Bitters.

SICK HEADACHE Positively Cured by CARTER'S these Little Pills.
They also relieve Dis tress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and To Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizzi ness, Nausea, Drown ess. Bad Taste in th

Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOI PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowe and prevent Constipation and Piles. Th smallest and easiest to take Only one pill s dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO . Prop're, New York

A woman with a cancerous ulcer of years' standing and five inches in di-ameter has been entirely relieved by six bottles of Swift's Specific. I con-sider its effects wonderful, almost mi-

REV. J. H. CAMPBELL, Columbus, Ga. Will Cure

A young man near this town had an eating cancer on his face, which had destroyed his nose and was eating towards his eyes. As a last resort I put him on Swift's Specific, and it has cured him entirely sound and well. Dr. M. F. CRUMLEY, Oglethorpe, Ga.

SkinCancer

Treatise on Cancer mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga. TAKE

S. S. S.

ECZEMA

aggravated case of eczema. The best physicians treated her, without any good results. A single bottle of S. S. S. cured her sound and well. This was four years ago, and she has had no return of the disease since; and her skin is perfectly smooth and clean.

James E. Henry, Detroit, Mich. Treatise on Skin diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ROYS **Blood Purifier**

For every blood or skin trouble known to man,-it is composed of the four greatest blood cleansing properties known to medical science. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Sold by druggists \$1. per bottle.



Fertilizer Machinery Complete.



First clas in every respect and guaranteed as represented. Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers and COTTON PRESSES Tanks and Wind Mills, Shafting, Pulleys and Boxes, And all classes of Mill Work. Write for circulars and prices.



PASSENGER SCHEDULE GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

GOING SOUTH.			
Ly Macon, Union depot. Ar Cordele, junction S. A. & M. R'y Ly Cordele. Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R. Ly Tifton, " Ar Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R. Ly Valdosta, " Ar Jasper, " Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R. Ly Lake City " Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R. Ar Palatks, Union Depot. Ar St. Angustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R.	11 00 a m 2 04 p m 2 04 p m 3 36 p m 5 11 p m 6 16 p m 7 23 p m 7 48 p m 9 33 p m	9 49 p m 9 49 p m 11 32 p m 11 32 p m 1 22 a m 2 30 a m 3 42 a m 3 52 a m 6 30 a m 6 01 a m	5 10 a m 11 50 a m 1 00 p n 5 50 p m 5 10 a m 10 30 a m 12 25 p m 2 45 p m 5 20 p m
GOING NORTH.			
Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R.R. Lv Palatka Union Depot	5 45 a m 7 47 a m 7 30 a m	7 00 pm 8 40 pm 7 50 pm	

Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y

Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y

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Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y

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Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R

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Lv Tifton,

1 266 pm 2 34 a m 8 800 a m

Ar Cordele Junction, S. A. and M. R'y

3 15 pm 4 01 a m 11 50 a m

Ar Macon, Union depot.

SOMETHING NEW IN GAS FIXTURES I ONYX TRIMMED FIXTURES. The Latest Thing Out. Call and See Them.

A Complete Line of Mantels, Grates and Tile. OUR PRICES ARE 10 TO 20 PER CENT CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE Our Goods and Prices Speak for Themselves.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath.

BATES & HALL.

STOCKS, BONDS and LOANS 14 WEST ALABAMASTREET.

Important Notice.

Baltimore, Md., September 13, 1890.—To the holders of bonds of the Covington and Macon Railroad Company: At a meeting of the above bondholders held in Baltimore, September 12, 1890, to consider the course to be taken in view of the recent default on the interest of said bonds by the railroad oompany, the undersigned were appointed a committee to protect the interests of the bondholders. They have decided that those interests will be best protected by placing the bonds in a pool, and they have arranged with the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baitimore to become the depository of the bonds and to issue negotiable receipts therefor. A pooling agreement has been prepared, copies of which, with a circular, may be had on application to the trust company or any one of the committee.

A deposit of \$5 on each bond will be required to cover expenses.

A deposit of \$5 on each bond will be required to cover expenses.

The company will be prepared to receive the bonds on and after September 17th.

The holders of more than a majority of the total issue of the bonds have already signified to the committee their approval of the plan.

The committee reserves the right to close the pool at any time.

ALEXANDER BROWN,

SKIPWITH WILMER,

C. CHECKLEY SHAW,

Committee of the Bondholders.

Bargains. Bargains.

The large stock of Crockery, Glassware and Notions will be offered to the public Monday, at a bargain. Those wanting to refurnish their tables will do well to call early at 100 Whitehall street. This stock must be sold for cash. R. M. Farrar, Receiver for Jeter & Camp.

HOW IS YOUR CHILD?

Swift's Specific is the great developer, of delicate children. It regulates the ser-etions; it stimulates the skin to healthy action, and assists nature in development.

There is no tonic for child-

ren equal to S. S. S.

Send for our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases. SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Help Wanted-Male.

WANTED AT ONCE-FOUR CARRIAGE painters. N. C. Spence. 2t WANTED-A GOOD STEADY DRAYMAN, none others need apply. Call at 400 Capitor avenue.

OLICITORS WANTED-GOOD PAY-INSURDance and first-class B. and L. Asso. solicitors
nywhere in Georgia, Alabama, North or SouthCarolina. Side issue. No competition. Record
requested. Address P. O. Box 42, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE
would like to have a position either as bookkeeper or collector. Salary moderate and reference given. Address C. J. Hunter, Davisboro,
tues thur sun the

WANTED — SALESMEN FOR LINE OF cigars; \$75 per month and expenses paid. Address, with stamp, Sumatra Cigar Company, Chicago, Ill. WANTED—TWO CARRIAGE WOODWORK— ers. One to do repair work. Summers & Murphey, Barnesville, Ga.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TRAVELING—quainted with dry goods trade to add a side line. The specialties are now being advertised in the most expensive mediums in the country. Address D., Constitution office.

9-13-d7 WANTED-EXPERIENCED HARNESS AND Saddlery Drunmer. Must give good reference as to competency and reliability. Pernanent situation. G. Bernd & Co., 410 Cherry street, Macon, Ga. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN, NOT OVER 21, who writes a first-class hand. Address P. O. Box No. 2. WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR Georgia trade. Only those who can command trade need address "Hardware," care box 814, postoffice, Baltimore.

Held Wanted-Female. WANTED-50 MORE GOOD WEAVERS ON W cotton duck. Apply at once to the Huguley M'f'g. Co., West Point, Ga. 9-11-dlw Wish To Employ A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker. Louisville, Ky. For Sale-Horses. Carriages, Etc

FOR SALE—A STYLISH, GOOD, SOUND, young, combination horse. Trained for a lady. Also buggy and harness. Apply No. 42 Walton st. For Sale-Real Estate. FOR SALE-FINEST FARM IN GEORGIA Fledmont region, 1½ miles from Duluth, 6a.; 880½ acres; over 200 acres Chattahoochee river and creek bottom, about 400 acres cleared; rest original forest; well improved, etc., etc. For full particulars, call on or address T. P. Hudson, Duluth, Ga.

ForRent-Houses, Cottages, Etc. POR RENT-FINE NEW STORE ROOM AT 391
West Mitchell street. Apply to May Mantel
Company, 141 West Mitchell street. 9-11-diw POR RENT-AN EXCELLENT, FURNISHED, 15-room boarding-house; hot and cold water; gas; most comfortably constructed; close in street cars; best location. "Jehu," care Constitution. fri sun tues if

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street.

Ladies' Column.

REVOLUTION IN SHORTHAND—SEND FOR particulars. It will pay you. Couch & Lugenbeel, Senoia, Ga. 9-14-d4t Money to Loan. \$100.000 TO LOAN, AT 7 PER CENT. No commi'n. F. W. Miller & Co. MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15½ S. Broad street.

C. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL Es-tate loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building. Wanted-Boarders.

WANTED-BOARDERS, AT 58 N. FORSYTH street. We have a nice front room vacant, suitable for couple or three young men. sun tue thu Wanted-Houses, Rooms, Etc. WANTED-TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS A furnished cottage, about at W furnished cottage, about six rooms, with modern conveniences. Will pay good price for suitable place. C. H. S., care Constitution.

Legal Blanks. RONCLAD NOTES WAIVING ALL THE EXemptions in books of 100 sent postpaid upon receipt of 40c; a book of 50, same notes sent for 25c.
Mortgage notes with three lines blank for description of property, 100 in a book for 40c; 50 in a
book for 25c; same note except seven lines space for
description, 100 for 60c or 50 for 35c, postpaid.
Draft books of 100 for 25c. Receipt books of 100
for 25c. These are all the best forms. Send cash,
with orders, as we keep no account on these small
items. Address Constitution Job Office.

A YOUNG MAN WITH CAPITAL WOULD like a working interest in some manufacturing establishment. Address, H. E. C., 29 Rhettstreet, Greenville, S. C. WANTED BY YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD references—Position in mercantile business; understands bookkeeping; salary no object. Pt. O. B. 331.

Situations Wanted-Maie.

Situations Wanted-Female. LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES A SITUA-tion as teacher. Best of references given. For other particulars address Miss T., Constitution

Wanted-Agents. ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDER-ful new rubber undergarment; sells itself-troof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, Chieago. Ill.

GENTS-WANTED ON SALARY. 875 PER Amonth and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

Business Chances.

WANTED-A PARTNER FOR BEST PAYING business in Florida; write at once. Business, care Constitution office. 8 10 dtf ness, care Constitution office.

NOR SALE — HALF INTEREST IN A. chartered, established, good-paying, medicinal, manufacturing business, for \$1,500. Address. "Manufacturer," 75½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. july19-dtf

WANTED-FINE SECON-DHAND BREECHloading gun used but little. Address, giving all description of gun, J. A. Wright, Covington, tues wed

WO COUPLES WANTED TO BOARD AT 57 West Mitchell; also three or four gentlemen. erms \$4 per week.

Office and receive a copy of the classification freight and passenger rates by the Georgia dirodd Commission revised to Mcrch 1st. This mphlet will tell you the rate per 100 pounds to arged by the railroads on any commodity

THE TO ALL REFUSE

The Curious 1

The C STONE MOUNT cial.]-A town o city government Mountain is in a last no one see No mayor, no yet the town has

ment.
In April an elemen was held an tlemen were elec.
C. L. Summey,
H. Veal, J. A. C. J. M. Goldsm election were iss Monday in May administered by government of t hands.

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YOUR CHILD? cific is the great f delicate child-

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NCE-FOUR CARRIAGE STEADY DRAYMAN, apply. Call at 400 Capitor ED-GOOD PAY-INSUR-B. and L. Asso. solicitors labama, North or South-

MEN FOR LINE OF nonth and expenses paid. Sumatra Cigar Company, sun, mon, tues ESMAN TRAVELING

nd reliability. Perman-& Co., 410 Cherry street, 9-12-dtf MAN, NOT OVER 21, class hand, Address P. G SALESMAN FOR y those who can comss "Hardware," care box 8, 10-dtf

A FEW LADIES ON of my business at their inating and healthful. Reference given. Good ress with stamp, Mrs. c, Ky. dtf Carriages, Etc

ISH, GOOD, SOUND, horse. Trained for a harness. Apply No. 42 eal Estate.

FARM IN GEORGIA miles from Duluth, Ga.; res Chattahoochee river 400 acres cleared; rest ved, etc., etc. For full-ress T. P. Hudson, Du-

Cottages, Etc. LENT, FURNISHED.

lumn. Phillips, 14 Marietts sun, wed, fri

THAND—SEND FOR ou. Couch & Lugen-9-14-d4t Loan.

LOWEST RATES ON ent to suit borrower. Barnett, 15% S. Broad

TIATES REAL ES-Room 32, Traders rders.

SIX MONTHS A

t six rooms, with ay good price for Constitution. NG ALL THE EXeven lines space for for 35c, postpaid. ceipt books of 100 forms. Send cash unt on these small ob Office.

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SIRES A SITUAs T., Constitu

ent; sells itself, 216 Clark street, 1219—dtf ARY. 875 PER

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eous. ND BREECH-

BOARD AT 57 our gentlemen.

FS. TUTION JOB THE TOWN OFFICERS

ALL REFUSE TO CONSIDER THEM-SELVES IN OFFICE.

The Curious Predicament in Which the Town of Stone Mountain Is Placed-The Charter in Danger.

STONE MOUNTAIN, Ga., September 15-[Special.]—A town of 1,000 population, without a city government. This is the condition Stone Mountain is in at present. How long it will last no one seems to know.

No mayor, no councilmen, no marshal, and yet the town has a charter for its own govern-

In April an election for mayor and councilmen was held and the following named gentlemen were elected without opposition: Dr. C. L. Summey, mayor; Dr. J. I. Robinson, B. H. Veal, J. A. Campbell, A. B. F. Veal and J. M. Goldsmith, councilmen. Certificates of election were issued to them and on the first Monday in May they took the oath of office, administered by the outgoing mayor, and the government of the town was placed in their THE COUNCIL AT WORK.

A town clerk and treasurer were elected. Laws for the government were drafted and posted in the most conspicuous places. Every-thing worked smoothly and nicely for a little while. Finally it "leaked out" that the new mayor and councilmen had been illegally elected. At once the newly elected cou began an investigation of the manner in which the election was held, and after looking into the matter they became satisfied of the illegality of the election, notwithstanding the fact they held certificates of election.

THREW UP THE SPONGE. At once they refused to act further in the capacity of law makers for the town and

"threw up the sponge."

The charter of the town provides that the election of mayor and councilmen shall be conducted as for members of the legislature that is, a justice of the peace and two free holders or three freeholders sworn in by a justice of the peace or the mayor of the town, with two freeholders, shall conduct the elec-tion. But in this case the mayor and both justices of the peace were absent, so one of the members of the old council, assisted by a member of the new council and one other gentlemen conducted the election without being sworn in by either the mayor or justice of the peace. And so the matter

THE CURIOUS QUANDARY. The newly elected mayor and councilmen refuse most positively to have anything to do with the government of the town, and don't

propose to shoulder any responsibility.

The old mayor and councilmen don't know whether they have a right to hold over and

order a new election or not.

If something is not done soon to get the town out of this predicament, the charter will be forfeited, and the next legislature will be called upon to give us a new charter.

FIRE IN TALBOTTON. From Which a Loss of Over Fifty Thousand

Dollars Ensues.

Talbotton, Ga., September 15.—[Special.] excitement by the burning of the Thornton house, about 2 o'clock this morning.

The guests in the hotel were awakened by the smoke and heat from the fire burning beneath them. On investigation the fire was discovered to be in the store under the hotel. After bursting the front doors of the store, it was soon found to be impossible to save the goods or the building. The Thornton house was the largest building in the town, and when it was known that it could not be saved from burning, the whole town was panic-stricken. OTHER PLACES IN DANGER.

The building was soon a large sheet of fire. The guests barely had time to escape with their lives. A narrow drug store on the south side, separated the hotel from the dry goods store of Heath & Ryder. The drug store was occupied by Dr. W. H. Phillips. This was soon consumed, and the roof on the east end of Heath & Ryder's store was on fire. Here, by the herculean efforts of the citizens with buckets and water, the flames were arrested.

THE LOSSES SUSTAINED. ent. The first story of the hotel building was occupied as a dry goods and drug store by the Thornton Merchandise and Drug Company, and the hotel was owned by S. W. Thornton. The whole stock of goods and all the furniture of the hotel were lost. Dr. W. H. Phillips lost his stock of drugs. Heath & Ryder saved most of their stock, but were heavily

damaged by fire, water and removal. DAMAGED STOCKS. The following were damaged by the removal of stock: E. L. Bardwell & Co., drugs; E. H. Spivey, groceries; T. N. Beal, dry goods; Parsons Bros., dry goods; McCoy & Co., furniture and and groceries; Willis & office; Martin & Worrell, law office; J. H. Mound, jeweler; N. P. Carroker,

insurance agent. The postoffice was also burned. Most of the loss is insured. It is impossible at present to ascertain exactly the amount of damage or insurance. The loss will probably reach \$50,-000 or more, as several guests in the hotel suffered considerable loss. The origin of the fire

THEY WANTED TO MARRY.

They Had Been on the Road Two Days and One Night.

LAGRANGE, Ga., September 15 .- [Special.]-A runaway couple from Anniston, Ala., reached LaGrange yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock. As soon as their object was made known a license was procured of the ordinary, and Rev. R. R. McKay was summoned to per-form the ceremony, which he did in his usual happy style, at the courthouse, in the presence of a large number who had assembled to witness the marriage. The contracting parties were Mr. John C. McCurry and Miss Ollie V. Hardagree. They left here for Hogansville.

A BLOODY NIGHT IN ROME.

A Shooting Affray Over a Game of Cards.

Berry Stock in the Stockade. ROME, Ga., September 15 .- [Special.]-Last Saturday night, at the Rome brickyards, Wade Smith shot Emory Johnson. Both were colored. Johnson was seriously wounded, and now lies in a critical condition. They quarreled over a game of eards. The causes that led to the shooting are undivulged. Smith also tried a shot at Jake White, but he missed the mark. The three men were employes of

the brick company.

Berry Stock, colored, was turned over today.

He killed two white men a few days ago with
his knife.

Burglars Arrested in Cedartown. Cedartown, Ga., September 15.—[Special.]
Fred Lewis, colored, and five of his abettors have been arrested here and are in jail for burglary. They seemed to have a company following it as a calling. Half a dozen citizens' houses have been recently entered and things stolen therefrom by them.

The Graded School of Quitman The Graded School of Quitman.
QUITMAN, Ga., September 15.—[Special.]—
The fall term of the graded school opened this
morning with over 185 students in attendance. Professor N. W. Cooper is in charge,
assisted by Misses Hattie Stevens and Emma
Denmark.

All disorders caused by a billous state of the system can be cared by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

THE SCHOOLS OPENED With a Grand Total of Twenty-Five Hun-

dred Pupils.

Macon, Ga., September 15.—Special.—The city and suburban public schools opened today with a full attendance, except in the Second street, Whittle and Catholic schools. At the Orange street school there is an ex-

cess of forty pupils in the first, second and third classes, but there are sixty vacancies in these classes at the Whittle and Second street schools. The superintendent thinks by transferring pupils from Orange street all can be accommodated. In the Girls' High school there are thirty more applicants than seats provided. The boys' department at the high school is full in "C" class, there being a number of vacancies in the A and B classes. At the South Macon and East Macon schools there is a large excess of pupils in the beginner class. There is an increase of 331 per cent in the South Macon and East Macon

schools over last year. The enrollment of the different white school today is as follows:

Boys' High school.
Girls' High school.
Orange street school
Second street school
Whittle school
Ash street school
Catholic school. uth Macon school .. Green street Tybee school... Pleasant Hill...

Grand total Several of the county schools also opened today, but the majority of them will not open until October 1st. Mrs. Joseph E. Wells has been recently in-

structress of music in the public schools. She

is a magnificent vocalist and a splendid The public schools of Bibb county are in a flourishing condition. Superintendent B. M. Zetter has built up a splendid system which is

the pride of the people. He has been ably assisted in the work by Assistant Superintendent D. L. Abbott,

RECORDER'S COURT.

The Heathen Chinee Before the Recorder for the Second Time.

Macon, Ga., September 15.—[Special.]—For the second time since the advent of the heathen Chinee into Macon, a representative from the celestial country has appeared before

From the evidence, it seems that a young man named Dennick sent his washing to the laundry of Sam Lee, on Fourth street. When the washing was returned a pongee shirt had been exchanged for a shirt of low degree. Dennick went to the laundry with a friend and asked to have the mistake corrected. Sam Lee was out, and a Chinaman said that when Sam returned everything would be made all right. Later in the evening Dennick called again and Lee said he did not have time to look it up then. Dennick asked and obcalled again and Lee said he did not have time to look it up then. Dennick asked and obtained permission to look for the missing shirt himself. He examined one bundle and was opening the second when Lee rushed behind the counter and came forth with a pistol which he pointed at Dennick, who, not wishing to be shot for a shirt, got out of the way and asked for an officer. Lee was arrested and this morning he appeared with two of his companions, none of whom could throw any light on the matter because of the difficulties of the English language. There was no doubt of the appearance of a pistol and for this part of the occurrence Lee was fined \$5.

The rest of the docket was filled up with the usual amount of drunks and disorderlies that are picked up by the police on Saturday nights.

THE CITY HOSPITAL. An Enthusiastic Meeting On the Subject in

An Enthusiastic Meeting On the Subject in Macon.

Mayor Price was called to the chair, and the meeting proceeded at once to business. On motion, a committee of seven was appointed to select a time and place for holding another meeting. Chairman Price appointed on that committee, Rev. Dr. Warren, Rev. W. B. Jennings and Rev. William Reese, Mr. J. Danenbery, Hon. Isaac Hardeman and Dr. McHorton. The chairman was, by request, made chairman an was, by request, made chairman for a few minutes to arrange for the next meeting and selected next Monday evening, at the First Baptist church, as the time and place

for holding the meeting.

A number of prominent gentlemen made short talks, enthustastically endorsing the project, and it is evident that it will be taken hold of in earnest.

COURT OF ORDINARY.

What Judge Wiley, of Bibb County, Has

What Judge Wiley, of Bibb County, Has

Been Doing.

Macon, Ga., September 15.—[Special.]—The following business was transacted today in the court of crdinary:

A writ of lunacy was issued for John Monnan today. He is the white man who fell out of a window of the Floyd house a short time since and was nearly killed.

Abe Barnett was appointed administrator of the estate of Abe Rockman; Mrs. Pauline Rockman was appointed guardian for Alma Rockman; James L. Anderson was appointed guardian of Mattie Wyche; papers in the estate of Mrs. Louisa Converse have been transferred from the Charleston court of ordinary ferred from the Charleston court of ordinary to Bibb court of ordinary; will of J. V. Ina-banette probated and Miss McMillan appointed executrix; J. R. Reese appointed guardian of

Percy Inabanette.
Ordinary Wiley is in receipt of a letter asking information of any family by the name of Offtten, and particularly Washington Offtten. Gossip.

Macon, Ga., September 15.—[Special.]—
The city court convened today. Rolla Harris
was found guilty of stabbing, and sentenced to
pay a fine of \$50 or serve six months in the
chaingang. Jury was drawn for next Tuesday.
There is a proposition on foot to have exPresident Cleveland review the grand trades'
display at Macon during the fair, on October
24th.

24th.

Mrs. J. W. Taylor, daughter of Dr. R. F.

Miller, is dead. She leaves a young baby
critically ill. The deceased was a most
estimable lady.

estimable lady.

This afternoon the funeral services of Harold Plant, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs.

E. S. Wilson, were held from the residence of the parents. Little Harold was a bright and pretty child. He died last right at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Joe Horne, who has been quite ill at Indian Spring, returned to the city this morning. About \$90,000 worth of stock in the Cum-

berland Island Company has been subscribed in Macon. The demand for the stock con-

Hon. Dan Rountree came down from At-anta today, and left for Colquitt county court. Rountree has a great many warm friends in

Rountree has a great many warm friends in Macon.

Judge D. M. Roberts, of Eastman, passed through Macon today, en route to Eatonton to hold court for Judge Jenkins.

Mr. Ed Horne has returned from a highly successful business visit to New York. He reports that Mr. Henry Horne is greatly improved in health and will return to Macon about October 15th.

Wolff & Happ received a telegram today from their well-known traveling salesman. Mr. I. Jacobson, stating that he had married the very charming Miss Milly Weiss, of Albany.

The Jewish New Year was observed today with very appropriate ceremonies.

Mr. A. L. Wood and family, have returned from the north.

When the stomach lacks vigor and regularity there will be flatulence, heartburn, nausea, sick headache, nervousness, use Dr. J. H. Mc-Lean's Strengthening Cordinal and Blood Pur-fier, to give tone and regularity to the stomach

JUDGE J. K. HINES

TAKES STRONG GROUNDS ON THE SUBTREASURY MEASURY.

A Strong Letter From the Judge of th Middle Circuit—A Full Discussion of a Very Important Matter.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., September 15 .- [Spe cial.]—The following letter is published by authority of Hon. James K. Hines, the judge

of the middle circuit. Your correspondent came across it today, and the letter, though written privately, is given to the public by consent of Judge Hines. It is at the request of his friends that it is

As will be seen, Judge Hines takes very advanced ground on the subtreasury bill and other matters of national finance. The letter

is as follows:

Judge Hines's Letter. Sandersville, (fa., September 10.—0. H. P. Beall, Davisboro, Ga.—Dear Sir: When I saw you here on Tuesday you asked me to give you my views upon the "subtreasury plan," and to suggest such measures as I thought would give needed relief and protection to the agricultural interests of the country. This I now proceed to do, although I can only do so imperfectly in the limits of a letter. Any discussion or vindication of the views herein expressed would be impracticable in the space at my command.

When a people clamor, there must always be cause for such complaint. The masses do not murmur without ground for quarrel. Agriculturists everywhere are aroused and are demanding relief from their burdens.

Farms in the eastern states are deserted, be-

relief from their burdens.

Farms in the eastern states are deserted, because their owners cannot, with the most rigid seconomy, and the most untiring energy, make a meager support from the tiliage of the soil.

Farms in the rich western and southwestern states are so heavily mortgaged to eastern capitalists that they cannot be redeemed by their owners. Loan association agents in Topeka, Kan, and Kansas City report, according to a writer in the March Forum, that they have \$90,000,000 of mortgages outstanding in a dozen western states.

Actriculture in the south languishes, and largelaid dypoprietors are what we term land-poor. With energy and economy unparalleled southern planters eke out a miserable existence, and enjoy few of the comforts and none of the luxuries of life.

In consequence of this, men are fleeing from their farms to the towns and cities, to engage in other pursuits, which are remunerative and profitable.

It is admitted on all hands that agriculture is It is admitted on an amount of the badly depressed.

It behooves all patriots, all lovers of their country, to earnestly inquire, what is the cause of this depression, and what is the remedy?

No remedy can be successfully applied till the cause of the present agricultural distress is fully

scertained.

Many causes have been assigned—among others these:

1. Overproduction.
2. Ignorance of the art and science of agriculture by those engaged in farming.
3. Extravagance of the farming classes.
4. The tariff.

3. Extravagance of the farming.
3. Extravagance of the farming classes.
4. The tariff.
5. Contraction of the currency since the war.
6. The fiscal operations of the government.
While most, if not all, of these causes may operate to depress agriculture and distress agriculturists, I think the fiscal policy of the government furnishes the chief cause. It is evident to any unprejudiced mind that the fiscal legislation of this country has been enacted in favor of the moneyed power. Its tendency has been to enrich the few and impoverish the masses, to swell the wealth of the protected and to increase the poverty of the unprotected, and to fill the coffers of great corporations and to empty the pockets of the people. The greatest need of the people of this country is the complete divorce of the government from the money power.
To remedy this state of things I am in favor of these measures:

1. A tariff for revenue only. A protective tariff is a great iniquity. I don't believe in the doctrine of taxing the many, to enable the manufacturer to make his particular business profitable. To forcibly illustrate this, it is wrong to make consumers of quimme, throughout the United States, pay from \$4 to \$6 per ounce for that drug because of an import tax on it, imposed in order to enable a few firms in Philadelphia to reap a handsome profit from quinine-m king, when, without such tariff tax, it can now be bought for \$1 per ounce. This is a fair sample of the operation and iniquity of a tariff for protection.

2. The unlimited coinage of silver.

3. Expansion of the currency. There has constant contraction of the currency. There has constant contracti

ern farmers, who were left poor and in debt by the results of the war.

The value of money increases in proportion, as its volume is decreased. So with every diminution of the currency, it took more money and was harder to pay a debt contracted when the currency was more inflated. The most astonishing fact in all history, to my mind, has been the rapid restoration of the material prosperity of southern farmers in the face of this hostile national legislation. lation.
So it has been the constant policy of the pluto-crats to enhance the value of their money by di-minishing its quantity.

crats to enhance the value of their money by ul-minishing its quantity.

Now, against the evils resulting from contrac-tion, I would oppose expansion. Let the volume of the currency be enlarged to such an amount as would give to each person the highest per capita proportion compatible with a sound currency. There can be too much as well as too little money. Ther can be too much as well as too little money. The right per capita amount can be fixed.

This would largely swell the present volume of the ourrency and give untold relief to the agricultural classes.

4. The abolition of the national banks. In the place of national bank notes let the government issue its own notes in sufficient quantity, taken in connection with the present volume of the currency, to furnish ample money to do the business of this great country.

connection with the present volume of the currency, to furnish ample money to do the business of this great country.

5. Government ownership of railways steamship lines, express companies, telegraph lines, and all other businesses of a quasi-public nature. Let them be operated by the government as cheaply as possible for the public convenience and general welfare.

The tax levied by transportation lines upon producers and consumers is immense. The amount wrung from the people by common carriers, would be wilder the common people, if it was just known. No wonder, we have railroad magnates, with millions of money, who control legislatures and shape the legislation of congress!

This great tax can be saved to the people by government ownership of these enterprises. The only difficulty in the way, is, can the government of these things? If it can transport, as it now does, the mails, it can carry all our products. If it can transport, as it now does, dry goods through the postoffice in small quantities for the people, transport as it now or the people.

If it transports money by virtue of its money order system, it can transport all express matter. This is u h a gigantic scheme that I canner.

If it transports money by virtue of its money order system, it can transport all express matter. This is u in a gigantic scheme that I cannot treat I; in the space of a letter. I will only add it was embraced in the st. I onlis platform of the all a nee, and has not provoked much discussion.

6. "The subtreasury plan." Not in all details, not iterally. I ambraced in either the senate or the home bill, but a masure providing for fit ancial aid to farmer a narvest times, so that they will not be forced to throw their entire crops upon the market all at once at a depreciated price, but at such the east to enable the honest tillers of the soft to secure the f. I market value thereof.

It would be silly to demand exact adherence to the present details of either of those measures. All that should be asked is, that the government so aid the fa mics as to revent speculators and amblers from robbing the mot their hot of tarnings.

All that should be acked is, that the government so aid the fam myrs as to prevent speculators and gamblers from robbing them of their hot of tarnings.

The reneeds must be an authoraty orded in the money-making power and its willingness to compensation of the relief of the people at certain seasons and in certain crises. If not, government fails in its chief fanction of turnishing protection to person and property. It is not enough that government should prevent the highwaymen from forcibly robbing the citizen of his goods and chattels. This was sufficient in the rude ages, and when there was little complexity in social affairs. Now we are environed by greatly complicated circumstances. Robbing is not now effected by force. It is accomplished by fraud. Wheat kings, and corn kings, and cotton kings, and railroad kings can combine, can aggregate apital, and, knowing the times of harvests, can plan to run down prices, and thus as successfully deprive the farmer of his fair earnings, as if done by highwaymen.

There are two remedies. One is to punish those who combine to run down prices, and to prevent the purchase of large quantities of produce or merchandise by any one save for his own consumption or for sale to customers who buy at retail for their own consumption.

The other remedy is to put farmers in possession of the means of fighting those who conspire to injure and to rob them. One way to do this is to let the government store agricultural products, not of a perishable nature, and advance money thereon to the owners who were the producers. Provision should be made for monthly sales of products so stored, so that each crop would be put on the market for consumption in the run of a year.

I have never entertained any doubt as to the constitutionality of this measure. I have seen no particular provision of the constitutional. If this plan is unconstitutional, much that the national government to issue its notes based upon the deposit of other products. There can be no difference in prizeiple. Silver buillion

in the constitution for such a plan? Congress has the general power to legislate for the general welfare. More specifically congress has the power to make and issue money. It can make it of anything, and base it on any product of the mines or fields. It can make its money legal tender in payment of public or private demands. It certainly has the power to issue money after it has made it, and one way of issuing it is to advance it upon products stored with it. So in its power to make and issue money is congress' specific warrant to enact this plan.

The only question which has harassed me and given me trouble, is this one: Is the "subtreasury plan" practical, wise and reasonably calculated to accomplish the end in view? Will it accomplish good? Will it bring relief to the farmer?

Always anxious to do all in my power to aid and abet the agricultural masses, I was sorely distressed lest the scheme, selected and promulgated by them, was unwise, impractical, and destined to be productive of more harm than good.

At first, and before mature reflection on the subject, I deemed the plan unwise and chimerical. Upon full and careful consideration, with an honest purpose to arrive at a just solution, I have come to the conclusion that it will accomplish the end had in view, towit: The improvement of the condition of the farmer. If individuals can store the products of the farm, make advances thereon to nearly the full value of the goods so stored, making big charges therefor; and thus permit the producers to hold their cotton, corn, wheat, tobacco, etc., the government can certainly do the same by a system of warehouses and competent officials, at low cost to the tillers of the soil and with safety to the government. The nation can command as good business talent as the individual. If the individual can store products and make advances thereon to the owners, so that the latter can hold the same with safety, then the government can do the same with safety, then the government warehouses, provision should be made for perio

such products so stored. I would suggest sales.

This plan will not injure others. Whatever blesses the farmer, will bless any other honest calling and industry.

I have long seen that the ultimate great conflict in this government will be between the money power and the masses. It behooves every patriot to gird himself for this great fight. We must either put down the money power or be reduced to serfs by it.

Lastly, an honest and economical administration of the affairs of the government, with honest civil service.

tion of the affairs of the government, civil service.

I had no idea of writing to such length when I began this letter. I hope you will pardon its prollativ.

These are my views. That I may not be misconstrued, let me say that I am not a candidate for any office. I am your friend,

JAMES K. HINES.

AGAINST THE LAWYERS.

Mr. James P. Brinson Announces Himself For the Legislature. WAYNESBORO, Ga., September 15 .- [Special. 1-Mr. James P. Brinson has announced today, by the distribution of circulars, that he would oppose Mr. E. H. Calloway, the nominee for the senate in this district. teenth comprises Burke, Bulloch and Screven counties. Mr. Brinson makes an attack on Mr. Calloway for being a loan agent on real estate; that his profession in lending money is detrimental to the interests of the farmers. He calls himself the alliance candidate for the senate, and claims to have the backing and approval of quite a number of suballiances. The appeal is made to the farmers alone for their votes, and a warning for them to look after their interests in proper representation in the senate. He wants the votes of the farmers only. The merchants and lawyers he promises to legislate against, especially if he is elected.

Newton County Primary. COVINGTON, Ga., September 12.—[Special.] A primary election was held in this county Saturday for the purpose of nominating demo-cratic candidates for county officers. The returns from all of the precincts have just been consolidated, and show that nominations have consolidated, and show that nominations have been made as follows: For sheriff, H. B. Anderson; for clerk of the superior court, J. B. Davis, Sr.; for county treasurer, J. F. Henderson; for tax collector, J. S. Peek; for tax receiver, J. F. Stephenson; for county surveyor, J. M. Geiger; for coroner, W. W. Osborn, and for county commissioners, W. A. Bell, J. W. Sackwell, T. A. Perry, J. W. Anderson and B. T. Lewis.

The Race in Cobb. MARIETTA, Ga., September 15.—[Special.]—Quite a crowd of republicans met here Saturday and put out Mr. J. Spilman for the legislature. This gives us four candidates for representative, which is as follows: Colonel W. R. Power, Rev. A. G. Deinpsey, B. Rainey, Mr. J. Spilman, and a negro by the name of Jennings, from Oregon district.

Dr. Felton's Appointments. Dr. Felton will address the people of the seventh district at the following places, viz.: FAIRMOUNT, Gordon county September 17th. CEDARTOWN, Polk county, September 20th. TALLAPOOSA, Haralson county, September

DALLAS, Paulding county, September 25th.
MARIETTA, Cobb county, September 27th.
M. V. B. AKE,
Chairman Executive Committee. A GOOD ADVANCE.

Real Estate Steady and Bringing Very Fine Prices. Macon, Ga., September 15.—[Special.]—
The Macon real estate market is very firm and
steady, all classes of property bringing good
prices. Two months ago Mr. Iverson L. Har-

prices. Two months ago Mr. Iverson L. Harris, the well-known real estate agent, was quoted in The Constitution as saying that within twelve months property would advance at least 100 per cent. His prediction has come true. Here are three instances of sales through Mr. Harris:

In January last a party purchased a piece of real estate for \$800. Today it sold for \$2,000.

Two weeks ago a party bought property for \$4,800. Today it sold at a profit of \$1,700.

Recently a gentleman bought fourteen lots on Huguenin Heights for \$4,500. He has since refused \$7,000, and has sold several of the lots at a price that would average \$10,000 for the

at a price that would average \$10,000 for the fourteen lots. THE PHILADELPHIA OWNER Of the Macon Street Railway and Other

Property Has Arrived

MACON, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—Mr. George F. Work, of Philadelphia, owner of the Macon street railway and light and water plants, arrived this morning, and is a guest of the Hotel Lanier.

Efforts have been made by Macon parties to buy the street railway, but terms have never been agreed on. Mr. Work informed The Constitution today that he would sell if he could get his price. His price is thought to be about \$250,000. If Mr. Work does not sell he will proceed to improve the plants here. He proposes to put on more cars, purchase new armatures to improve the plants here. He proposes to put on more cars, purchase new armatures and get larger motors for the Vineville branch of the line. Some Thompson-Houston people came from Atlanta today to meet Mr. Work. They and other gentlemen have been in conference with him today.

Lieutanant

Lieutenant Spain in Town. Macox, Ga., September 15.—[Special.]—
Lieutenant O. F. Spain, of the Grady Cadets, and representing the Piedmont exposition drill, is in the city today. He called on Captain Roff Sims, of the Southern Cadets, for the purpose of trying to get that crack company in the drill. The Cadets have not yet taken any action. It is not known whether or not they will attend the drill. will attend the drill.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water cures skin c A Noted Divine Says:
"I have been using Tuit's Liver Pills for Dyspepsis, Wesk Stomach and Costiveness, with which I have long been afflicted.

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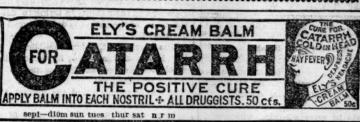
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winning recognition. Unlike tea and coffee, it is not only a

UNLIKE TEA & COFFEE--GOOD FOR THE NERVES. The claims of cocoa as a useful article of diet are steadily stimulant but a nourisher; and it has the great advantage of leaving no narcotic effects. Hence it is adapted to general use. The strong may take it with pleasure, and the weak with impunity.

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**PVan Houten's Cocca ("once tried, always used") leaves no injurious effects on the nervous system. It is no wonder, therefore, that in all parts of the world, this incentor's Cocca is recommended by medical men instead of ten and coffee or other coccas or chocolates for daily use by children or adults, hale and sick, rich and poor. "Largeet sale in the world." Ask for Van Houten's and take no chier. 56



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I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Without injurious medication.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.



Said a critical tramp," I would say Crusts of bread often come in my ways But they're tough now no more Where the WireGauzeDoor Gives the air in the oven full play."

IF YOU WANT THE BEST Buy the CHARTER OAK,

With Wire Gauze Oven Doors.

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HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Agents, - Atlanta, Ca.

THE RYMOUTH ROCK D

ORDER \$3.00

TO

\$8.25

-The production of clothing for men appears at present in this country to be divided into three distinct trades—the ready-made—th the regular merchant tailor-and what is known in the trade as the "Plymouth Rock" idea, so named from its originators, the with famous Plymouth Rock Pants Company of in this Will be Boston — that is the cutting of clothes to each individual's measures but made in such quantities as to reduce the price to readymade basis. This is the latest and perhaps most popular plan, opening as it does to the masses the luxury of clothing cut to order at ready-made prices .--

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\$35.00 Branch Store of Plymouth Rock Pants Co.,

This is the result of

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ENGINES, BOILERS & STEAM PUMPS FOR EVERY * MACHON WOOD WOMEN ERY SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS, **-Friction Clutch Pulleys, Rubber and Leather Belting. PIPE FITTINGS. PACKING. IRON AND BRASS VALVES, HOSE. Injectors - Inspirators, FEED WATER HEATERS, Railway, Mining, Machine Shop,

R. H. RICHARDS & CO., 59 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

Bargains. Bargains. The large stock of Crockery, Glassware and Notions will be offered to the public Monday, at a bargain. Those wishing to refurnish their tables will do well to call early at 100 Whitehall street. This stock must be sold for cash. R. M. Farrar, Receiver for Jeter &

Camp. PETER LYNCH.

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts. DEALER IN.

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Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors, CiDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Whiskies and Brandies a specialty in this line. Also Guns, Pistois, Cartridges and other Ammunitions. Rod. Clover, Bine, Orchard, Herds and Thmothy Grass Seeds; also Cruta Baga, Seven To's, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn, German, Sweet and other Fail, Field and Gasden. German Kale and other Fail, Field and Gasden Seeds. Fresh and Genuine, and true to name. Empty barrels, half barrels and kegs and a variety of other goods. Fries reasonable. TERMS OASH. Also some few fruit jars, Catra tops and rabbers on hand.

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R. J. GRIFFIN, C.T.C.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLK

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THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION

\$2 A YEAR. SENT TO ANY ADDRESS. ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 16, 1890.

About State Banks.

Mr. L. J. Hill, president of the Gate City National Bank, in his letter which we printed yesterday, took occasion to refer to what he terms state banks, criticising the system with some severity. The reference is of course to private banks, which were permitted to issue notes in a very miscellaneous way, and which were the source, first and last, of a good deal of trouble. No criticism of these irresponsible institutions would be too severe, and yet that which Mr. Hill employs is calculated to leave a wrong impression.

There was never any real trouble, so far as we know, with the real state banks. Take for instance the Bank of the State of Georgia, with its various branches throughout the state, and the Bank of South Carolina. Their notes were as good in Liverpool, London and New York as they were In Georgia. The banks that caused all the trouble were private banks that were authorized to issue notes. The law under which they operated was not only crude in its conception, but vicious in its results. One of its results was the wild-cat bank which was here today and gone tomorrow. It is the confusion of these banks with the state banks that alarms a good many well-meaning people whenever the subject of state banks is mentioned.

We have already expressed ourselves fully with respect to the national bank system. We believe it is a system good enough to perpetuate by making it conform to the necessities and demands of the prosperous times of peace. We can say this, and at the same time pay a tribute to the state banks that existed before the war and that gave us a local currency as good as greenbacks or national bank notes. We believe that these Institutions should be re-established. To say that this cannot be done without danger of revising the wild-cat system is to argue that those on whom the responsibility of framing the law would fall, have taken no part in the progress of the country and have learned nothing from the experience of the past or the lessons of the present.

There is no reason why a state bank sys tem as perfect within its limitations as the national bank system should not be devised. That there is a need for such institutions admits of no doubt. There is great just now when the of the farmers are outlawed by federal statute. We need not rehearse the condition of the farmer who finds it necessary to borrow money, and who has nothing to-offer as security except his real estate. He is politely shown to the door by the national banks, and once outside he falls into the hands of the shylocks, who, with commissions and high interest, fleece him and strip

Republican Chickens Come Home to Roost.

The folly of the republican policy is quickly apparent. They are forced to extend the time for paying duty on imported goods in bond in order to keep from plunging the country into a financial panic. For a week or so the administration has been trying, by a vigorous use of the power vested in the secretary of the treasury, to relieve the stringency in the money market; but the purchase of bonds and the prepayment of interest does not suffice. Last week money went up at one time to one-half of 1 per cent and interest-equal to 186 per cent per annum. This stringency was relieved by the appearance of Secretary Windom in New York and the announcement that he would make a further effort to give relief by bond purchases. Even this was not sufficient, and a telegraphic correspondence between the president and the secretary of the treasury resulted in the understanding that, in addition to the relief to be given to the market by bond purchases, the conference nmittee on the McKinley tariff bill would be asked to extend the time for paying import duty on imported goods put in bond before August 1st to the 1st of January. This will defer the payment of many millions of dollars to the government until the crops have been moved and ample currency has come out of the interior for the extraordinary demands of the importers. This action will make money easy, but it is a confession by the republicans of the weakness of their policy. Action to avert a panic is a confession that their policy would have produced a panic but for the compromise they now make. Mr. McKinley makes this confession in an interview with a correspondent

of The Boston Herald: There is no doubt that the importers have had notice for months past that the bill would pass, and they were not taken unawares in respect. At the same time, if it were true that the fixing of November 1st as the limit for the rended goods under the old duties would te serious financial trouble in the country that fact would be taken into account by the committee. We have asked the treasury to inform what is the amount of duties which would be collectable on the goods now in bond under the in creased schedules, and we shall have that i

The officials of the treasury department are vainly trying to create the impression that the present stringency is nothing but an importer's scare; but the condition of the money market for the past week or two flatly contradic's them. The indications are that the secretary of the treasury and the president know better. Their strenuous efforts to relieve the money market, even at the government's expense, by prepayment of erest and by raising the price of 4 per cent bonds from 1.24 to 1.25 shows that they appreciate the gravity of the situation, and their determination to recommend the extension of the limit on bonded imports confirm?

The New York Tribune, the chief sup-

porter of the republican administration, says: 'There are times when the government having caused scarcity of money, is called upon with some reason to remove it. But in this case the government has not been accumulating money, but has poured it out

freely." This is a case in point. The government, in its legislative branch, is the cause of the trouble. The disturbance of trade at the time of year when millions are needed to move crops is a political crime worthy of the party that works in the interest of the privileged classes who furnish it with the

"With what reason," says The Tribune, "can the government be asked to help bankers who have loaned too much to speculators, or speculators who have bought more than they could carry or sell, or importers who have gone beyond their ability in trying to defeat the efforts of the nation to defend home industries?"

The government, under republicans, has hurt legitimate business by legislation which subsidizes the few at the expense of the many; and has forced an excess of imports, thus forcing money out of the market at a time when it is most needed. The machinery which gives the secretary of the treasury the power to manipulate the money market does not commend itself to a free country, but if there ever was a time for using that power to give relief, it is now.

But the extension of the time on bonded goods is more to the purpose, and the logic of that is against the republican position.

Southern Exports.

The increase of southern exports of cotton during the last year or two shows that we are already on the road to direct trade with Europe.

Southern cotton houses are amplifying their European connections and by so doing are preparing the way for a system of exchange which will facilitate direct trade in all lines of goods which this country buys or sells in Europe.

As it is now, although the south furnishes the crop upon which, more than upon any other export item, our foreign trade is based, the whole of the export crop has to be moved with New York exchange. In the course of time the increase of direct exports of cotton will remove this tithe which New York levies upon the south. Larger exports have already brought the southern cotton houses into closer business relations with the European capitalists and the entering wedge of direct trade has been driven home Nothing shows this so plainly as the figures. In 1888-89 New Orleans sent to foreign ports 1,489,487 bales, and in 1889-90 she sent 1,840,597. Galveston increased her exports from 282,253 bales to 446,738. Sa. vannah ran hers up from 323,879 to 531,419. and Brunswick's exportation increased from 84,970 to 117,945. Wilmington and Norfolk showed a slight increase while Mobile and Charleston together showed a decrease of 20,000 bales. Thus in one year the exports from eight leading southern ports have increased 736,000 bales.

The total exportation of cotton from the ports of Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia for the past year was 3,841,407 bales, worth \$150,000,000. This gives a magnificent foundation for foreign trade, and the wonder is that with so much to trade on we have not gone to headquarters before.

The Financial Chronicle accounts for the increase of sonthern exports by the statement that the interstate commerce law has been much more rigorously enforced within the last eighteen months and the short haul alone prevents rail routes from making rates low enough to compete with short rail and long water routes. Be this as it may, anything which tends to promote direct exports from the southern states does that much toward laying the foundation for direct rade between these states and Europe.

Added to this, western products are beginning to look to southern ports for competitive outlets, so that they may not be at the mercy of northern east-bound railways. Kansas City capital is interested in a short route through Memphis, over the Macon and Birmingham road to Georgia ports, and there are rumors of a great trunk line from Chicago. The tide of commerce is setting toward the south as it never has before Now is an auspicious time for a concerted effort for direct trade. The conditions of commerce are ripe for it.

Relieving Financial Pressure.

The New York Journal of Commerce, in its issue of the 13th instant, following up the discussion of the government plan for relieving the financial pressure, advances, as it always does, some very sensible views. While we do not endorse all the views expressed by The Journal of Commerce in the discussion of this subject, we do endorse what it says of the paternalism ever ready to be exhibited by the financial head of the government when there is pressure in financial circles. If they can relieve the strain when it comes, so easily, they can keep it from occurring so frequently; and our public men would be of greater service to the country if they would use an ounce of preventive instead of a pound of cure.

The article in The Journal of Commerce completely explodes the idea that the tightness of money is caused any excess of importation It comes from other causes, and one of the most fruitful, in our opinion, is the want of sufficient money to carry on the business of the country. When New York needs the money for speculation, and the currency is needed in the interior to move the crops, there is, and has been for years, a shortness, and the farmer has to suffer. To relieve the pressure, the government pays in advance a year's interest to the bondholders, always the favored class, exempt from taxes. and the bondholder, to relieve the pressure lends the money to the farmer at 8 per cent per annum, and 6 per cent for commission to an intermediary. This is the present paternal plan of relieving the pressure. works very well for the bondholders, but it is death on the farmer. The truth is, the bondholder, who is taken care of by the government paying him his interest in advance, never feels the squeeze, while the farmer is suffering for money to pay for a crop it takes him all the year to make, and on which the

prosperity of the country depends. While we object to the deductions drawn by The Journal of Commerce on this financial paternalism on the part of the govern ment, we agree fully that it is great fully in the government to do as they have been doing lately. It shows clearly to an im-

partial mind that the government has left and owes something that is very much needed, and the sooner our lawmakers find out what it is, and provide permanent remedies, the sooner will general prosperity come, and the government will be called upon less frequently to relieve the pres-

Blaine and Reed.

The republican organs kindly inform the public that there is no personal hostility between Blaine and Reed, that they are both great men, and that each is only anxious to bring about the success of the republican party.

Whether the relations between Blaine and Reed amount to personal hostility, it is impossible for an interested speculator at this distance to say, but that there is a contest going on between them for supremacy in the

republican party admits of no doubt. Mr Reed endorsed the McKinley bill in all its parts, and is particularly responsible for the free-sugar clause, which he forced through the house by the exercise of his well-known parliamentary methods. So important is free sugar from the Reed point of view, that Mr. McKinley declared it to be the arch on which the entire tariff bill rested. Free sugar may, therefore, be accurately described as the Reed policy.

Mr. Blaine's policy, it need hardly be said, is not only directly the opposite of free sugar, but is the opposite of the very principles on which the McKinley bill is based. It is only necessary to recall Mr. Blaine's letters to Frye, in which the free-sugar clause, together with the whole bill, was subjected to the severest criticism. As an offset to the tendency and drift of the bill, the secretary of state proposed a scheme of reciprocity, which is in the nature of a free-trade tender to a high protection machine.

Mr. Reed forced free sugar through the house: Mr. Blaine induced the senate to adopt his reciprocity scheme. Here is the contest. The bill, with its tender, is before. a conference committee, and the fight is on. Who is to be the victor? What is to be the result? We believe that even the organs are interested in these questions.

All Hail Chicago!

Chicago is a success. She has selected a site for the world's fair and has discovered a genius. This genius, it is believed, was instrumental in the work of settling the world's fair dispute, but this is by no means his only claim on posterity.

The death of Washington Irving Bishop left the mind reader's field open; but until recently he has had no successor. Chicago now comes forward with a young man who can read the thoughts of the citizens from afar off, and who is possessed of powers of divination which are only equaled by those of the renowned and lamented Bishop himself.

This gentleman, whose name is Johnstone, has accomplished the remarkable feat of rushing blindfold through the streets of Chicago and discovering a name on a hotel register! The local papers are wild with the theme. We copy from one of them as follows:

Washington Irving Bishop forfeited his life in at tempting-that of driving blindfold through the streets from one hotel to another (a considerable distance apart) and selecting a name chosen from a register containing several thousand signatures by a committee without his knowledge and out of his sight. The nervous strain was so great that eral physicians to bring him from a condition of coma into consciousness. At 9 o'clock last evening he was suffering from congestion of the brain and for over a half hour his life was momentarily despaired of. His pulse reached the abnormal point of 150 and his ravings were in-coherent and frantic.

It appears that this young man performs these remarkable feats at the expense of his nervous system. But his performances are nevertheless remarkable. One day he rushed to his room and, sitting at his desk, sunned out the course he would drive h fold the next day. Suddenly he grew excited and prophesied that an accident of some nature would interrupt the ride. He did not predict that it would be a serious one, but made a cross on a paper which corresponded to the place in the ride where a heavy wagon ran its tongue into the vehicle

Johnstone was driving und nearly upset it. The local physicians have predicted that Johnstone's performances will eventually undermine his health. The brain canno stand such a great strain upon it, and must

certainly fall beneath it. What a pity it is that Johnstone is destined to be so short-lived! He would not only have been a great attraction at the world's fair, but an invaluable assistance to Chicago hotel keepers, in forewarning them of escapes from the third story and of guests with bricks in their baggage.

IT is said that Speaker Reed paid \$5 apiece for votes. Republicans seem to be worth more at election times than at any other period of their existence.

FIFTEEN REPUBLICAN newspapers in dirty Joe Cannon's district refuse to support him There seems to be an opening in that neighharhood for one of those celebrated democr still hunts that we heard so much about in the

KENNEDY HAS put himself in a position

where Quay can forgive him. BOB ACRES KENNEDY was afraid to speech in The Record as he spoke it in the ase. There seems to be a weak spot in a majority of the republicans when they are

tart up a little panic among the importers. Whenever it comes the republicans will be wiped out. MR. BLAINE has not yet expressed an opin

MR. BILL McKINLEY'S bill threatens to

ion on the Maine election. And yet he prob-THE REPORT that the home market club

surplus crops, has not been verified. IN MONTANA there is a republican revolu against Chinese supremacy. And yet there is no doubt that Chinese supremacy is a fin article than the negro variety.

Boston, has undertaken to consume all our

JAMES REDPATH, one of the original John Brown men, is preparing the memoirs of Mr.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

THE LATEST literary sensation is a reply to the Krentzer Sonata." Brother John Wanamaker should hasten to advertise it by keeping it out

PUCK CALLS it "The Sweitzer Sonata." This is

HAMILTON AIDE, an Anglo-Greek author and a kinsman of Mrs. Henry Al. Stanley, will ac pany the party on its American tour, probal act as historiographer. A Sun cablegram

the enterprise is regarded with unusual interest in England, not only by the immediate friends, social, artistic, scientific and political of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, but also in circles that touch upon the sacred precints of the throne.

THE COMPRESS men of this city, and in fact in cities, are very indignant at the reductio of rates for compressing cotton.

They claim that it will reduce the receipt of cotton here fifty thousand bales in one season. It is unfortunate if this result follows, not only to

our city, but will be to the roads.

We commend the views expressed by a leading cotton man in another column to the careful consideration of the railroad managers.

HARVARD OFFERED a prize for the most symmetrically formed woman, and Miss Best, a Pennsylvania girl, took the prize over 3,000 competitors. It is thought that she will now adopt the stage as a profession.

BROTHER WANAMAKER has refused to take milk-shake with Deacol Shepard, of The Mud and Excess. The country will be 11sd to hear that Wanamaker has sworn off.

APROPOS OF Freent numerous temposts and cyclones all over Europe, The Boston Transcr pt gives to ne interesting facts about the great tempest of 1763, which extended over (h) Europe, and continued for a week with unparal-Europe, and (a) tinued for a week with unparal-leled violence—more especially in England. It 10:ched its culminating point on Satur-d-y, November 27th, of that year. The losses in London were computed at £2,-000,000; the streets were encumbered with the ruins of houses; the number of persons drowned in the rivers Severa and Thomas, and in drowned in the rivers Severn and Thames vessels which broke away from their anchor age, and which were never heard of afterwards. was by estimation 8,000, besides which twelve ships of war, with 1,800 men and 524 cannons, foundered within sight of land; 1,700 trees in Kent were torn up by the roots, and on one estate in Gloucestershire, 600 trees, averaging eighty feet in height, were uprooted in a space of five acres. The Eddystone lighthouse was destroyed, and a large number of cattle perished.

LORD TENNYSON has recited the "Charge of the Light Brigade" into a phonograph, and the instru-ment has been laid away in a place where it is to be kept for 100 years. Smaller poets who would nunicate with posterity can take a pointer on this.

WILLIAM RILEY, whose family has mourned him as dead for many years, and for whom a stone is erected in a Hingham, Mass., cemetery, has written from Maine in regard to getting out pen-sion papers. They sometimes resign from the army—but they never die.

A BUNCH OF PINE STRAW.

A Georgia editor says he is growing in grace, but adds that he has very little to say it over. "Larry Banner, of the Athens Gantt," is the way Branham puts it. This is one of the pen-

alties of fame. Editor Hartridge, of The Savannah Times, refers to Editor Graves as "the Lord's an-

nointed Temple.' "The town is booming," writes a Georgia editor. "We have taken in seven new subscribers, and our efficient mayor has given us

\$10-or thirty days." Editor Kersh, of Fort Valley is in the city He comes to hire a hotel for the exposition. The watermelon days have gone-the greenest of the year;

But the cotton crop is coming on, and there is cash to spare, It's one thing or another—it goes from bad to best: Dest;
There are good times still in Georgia, and the editors are blest.

Editor Sweat, of The Waycross Reporter, is rejoicing over the prospects of an early fall. They have torn the old capitol to tatters

but—
They may break, they may shatter, and change as
they will;
But the ghost of long sessions will cling to it still. A country newspaper man, recently come to

the city, desires to know the author of the following: One night in Rome, one night in Rome, I saw the Oostanaula foam; I heard its waters rave and rear,

And then I cried: "One glass of beer!" A big policeman took me home One night in Rome, one night in Rome. The editorials of The Waynesboro True Citizen are bright and to the point, and the general make-up of the paper is almost beyond

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA.

-A farmer in Burke county has corn seventeen feet high. -Augusta has organized a jockey club, and

winter. Some of her fast runners have made repntation and money abroad. -The negroes of Screven county, it is said, have refused to pick cotton for farmers who use

The sugar cane crop of Screven county promses to be the best in years. -A colony of Kansas people will probably

settle in Americus. —Athens Banner: "That Augusta census muddle didn't amount to much," said Uncle Billy Rowers, supervisor of the second census district of Georgia, yesterday. "Those fellows down there raised a mighty howl about the work of the numerators, and the department gave them another count, but it didn't show much change the work after all. Every other division of the district, except Athens, has been satisfied with the count; and all the figures have gone on to Washington. My district will vie with any other of the state in setting forth the prosperity and progress

-Arrangements are being made by which signal service station will soon be established

-Subscriptions are being solicited in Albany for the erection of a cotton factory. -A new charter has been granted to the Americus Investment Company. Its stock will

probably be increased to \$500,000. The dead body of an unknown negro man was found by the side of the Savannah. Americus and Montgomery railroad track by the crew of the west-bound passenger train Saturday morning. _J. P. Cocke, in digging a well for his new limekiin in Lee county, struck a heavy vein of magnesia. The state chemist pronounces it of fine quality, and a chemist has been sent for to thoroughly examine the stratum.

-Mr. C. J. Haden, the secretary of the Geor gia Sawmill Association, gives notice that that body will hold its regular meeting at Macon on the 28th of October. All sawmill owners and operators in the south and southeast are invited to

Mr. J. R. Vickas, one of Washingto county's practical farmers, says that there has not been enough rain on his place in five weeks to run in his yard, while his neighbors in two miles of him have been greatly injured by the

-There are four Americus boys who are think ing of making a long jump. They are considerable City of Mexico as the probable destination an early journey.

-The Times says that the next grand iner of Glynn county will have a tremendous work to undertake. During the past few months deeds of larkness have been committed in Brunswick which need careful and effective investigation. Crime and criminals need to be severely in order that law and order may be vine

—A young man named Howren is in trouble in Waynesboro. He is charged with picking a man's pocket on the train and trying to make off with a horse and buggy. The victim's name is Wynn. Wynn met Howren on the train. Howren told him he had lost his ticket to Waynesboro, where-upon Wynn loaned him the money to pay his fare. After some minutes' conversation with Howren, Wynn says he went to sleep. As soon as he waked up he discovered that some one had rifled his pockets, and his tobacco, pocket knife, gold watch and some \$60 of money had disappeared. In talking with Howren he had told him of his wiring a livery stable in Waynesboro to have a horse and livery stable in Waynesboro to have a horse and buggy ready to meet him. It was, therefore, very evident that Howren had picked his pocket while he was asleep, and on the ar-rival of the train, had taken advantage of the knowledge of the wording of his telegrams and

had hurried ahead of him and got the buggy and horse intended for him. Sheriff Hurst, the owner of the stables, was then in a quandary, though he felt somewhat assured against loss, because one of his stable boys had gone with Howren. In the of his stable boys had gone with Howren. In the meanwhile the necessary warrants were gotten out and an officer was charged with the duty of making the arrest. Howren returned, and when arrested and searched, a watch was found which was recognized as the one claimed by Wynn. He also had in his possession some \$40 in silver. In default of a \$300 bond required by Judge Perry, of the county court, Howren is now behind the bars and will await the coming of the December term of the superior court.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Waynesboro True Citizen says there are whispers of other candidates for the legislature in that county among 'disappointed aspirants for

E. B. Davis is a candidate for county commissioner of Screven county. — The Americus Times says The Rome Tribune is so warm politically that it blisters the hands of

the exchange editor. -It is said that the Jeffersonian democrats of Deonee county have at last found a leader, who

will make the race as an independent against Mr. Jackson, the regular nominee. -In regard to certain charges which have been the tenth senatorial district, The Albany News brought against Mr. W. C. Gill, the nomin

and Advertiser says:

It was never charged that Mr. Gill was nominated by republicans of his county. The only charge brought against him was that he was too much inclined to 'tote his own skillet,' in local politics. In national politics Mr. Gill has always voted the democratic ticket from Martin Van Buren down to Grover Cleveland, and he is now the standard bearer of the democrats of the tenth senatorial district.

—Dr. Felton will have to go it alone. Hon. R. W. Everett refuses to enter into a political discus-

-Political announcements are now few and far between. Nearly all the candidates have availed themselves of reduced rates and have placed themselves before the public.

--- Americus Recorder: The Recorder has received information, which it considers reliable, to the effect that the republicans of this county are secretly organizing and preparing to cast a solid vote for their nominess, relying upon the apathy of the democrats to elect their candidates. The scheme is a shrewd one and apathy of the democrats to elect their candidates. The scheme is a shrewd one and the prospects for success were good as long as they attracted no attention, for it must be remembered that the negro vote of Sumter county is nearly equal to that of the white vote, and by our system of county and city rediffice, the with carefidites have made city politics the white candidates have made nearly all of them legal voters by paying their taxes for them. There is only one way for the democrats of Sumter to prevent the consummation of this scheme, and that is for every man to resolve himself into a committee of one to see that a full vote is east in October for the democratic candidates for representatives. This is a duty we all, as democrats, owe to our candidates and ourselves, if we would perpetuate our prin-

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Matter of History.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: I read your admirable paper with ever increasing interest, and find special entertainment in the column of "Paragraphic Pencilings." In that department in your issue of the 10th, I was struck with the statement that Sir Walter Raleigh had planted with his own hands a vine which now grows with luxuriousness in North Carolina. am quite sure this is a historical error. If Raleigh himself ever set foot on the shores of the nev world, it is a revelation to me, and I have had oc casion to give the subject of Caro'ina's colonial history some attention. The colonial expedition that established the first settlements on our coast, it will be remembered, were sent out under th it will be remembered, were sent out under the patronage of different men of wealth and nobility. Frequently the reader of history falls into the error of speaking of these expeditions as though the patron thereof was the actual commander and one of the voyagers. Thus we frequently hear it said that Sir Walter Raieigh landed on Roanoke island on the historic date, when in reality that courteous gentleman was thousands of miles away, basking in the royal favor of the good Queen Elizabeth. If my memory does not err, this story of Raleigh's experiment in horticulture, was discussed by the North Carolina, press a good many years ago, and the theory exploded that Raleigh himself had planted the vine. Still there is a glamour of uncertainty about the question that makes it an interesting historic point to look into more carefully. Dr. Theodore B. Kingsbury, the accomplished editor of the Wilmington N. C. Messenger, and one of the best living authorities on the colonial history of the Carolinas, can doubtless throw much light on the point at issue.

EDWARD A. OLDHAM.

ATIANYA. Ga. September 15.—Editor Constitupatronage of different men of wealth and nobility

ATLANTA, Ga., September 15.-Editor Constitu tion: The article in Sunday's issue, from Hon. Robert Todd's delegates, due to quotations from inaccurate newspaper reports, places me in a false position as to my action and utterances in the position as to my action ar mass meeting of July 19th.

I simply said to the meeting at that time, that I simply said to the meeting at that time, that as chairman of the executive committee, I desired to say notice of the mass meeting had been given, and while I wouldn't offer to advise them as to what they could or could not do, still, as a matter of fact, the meeting had been called to select a new executive committee and to arrange for representation in the state convention. Dozens of those present will bear me out in the assertion that I did not say, as reported, that senatorial representation was to bear me out in the assertion that I did not say, as reported, that senatorial representation was to be provided for and THE CONSTITUTION of July 20th, which reports a part of what I said, shows that I said nothing of the kind.

I regret as much as any one the status of affairs in this senatorial district, but having done my duty, I am not now willing to shoulder the responsibility which does not properly fail to my lot. Respectfully, etc.,

HUBERT CULBERSON.

The Modern Newspaper.

From The Histomond Dispatch.

There is a good deal written about the modern newspaper and the newspaper of the future. No institution has changed more in the past ten years than the newspaper. One of the striking features of the daily paper of today is the tele-graph service. A thousand words come by wire where fifty or a hundred came only a few years ago. The mail is a longer used, or so little used for carrying news letters, that the correspon by letter has come to be a thing of the past. News and gossip that is not worth telegraphing is not worth sending at all. On most of the large dailies the reporters and correspondents work on "space." a local item, or special dispatch be accepted must be decidedly p and to the point, and where nor is admissible the article must be spiced erisp with humor. A dull report or local sketch into the wastebasket. The editorial page, aust be bright and readable. The long, labored ermon-like editorial is no longer in order. Pam phleteer articles have gone out of use entirely. The eople want short and timely con rent questions. Thus it will be seen we have less of what used to be called journalism, but more news. It costs just about four times as much to run a paper in a large city as it did twenty year ago; about twice as much as it did, say, five year

paper is, and cannot be fooled by a cheap sheet with seissored telegraph. The reading public de-mands more now for 1 and 2 cents than it did formerly for 5 cents. A paper must have the news by wire or else it will fail beyond a doubt.

General Ben Butler, the Lawyer. From a Boston Letter.

The general's day begins early. He is almost sure to find a number of callers waiting for him when he reaches his office. Many of these he does not see because the matter in hand can be attended to just as well by some subordinate. His first work is reading his morning mail. After this he plunges into the business of the day. Sometimes it is an hour or so in court, but more frequently it is the preparation of some great contract or a microscopical look through some legal document that, in the course of time, he must tear to pieces. His success in the law has great, and the contrast from the tir great, and the contrast from the time he was making chairs at 30 cents a day to the present, when his income is certainly not less than \$200.000 from his law business, is a cheering mile stone at the road of life and teaches, if it teaches anything, that pluck and brains will tell in the end, and young men need never despair becaus they are not born with a golden spoon in their mouths.

Any story of outrage, especially any story of legal wrong, quickly moves General Butler, and he has been known to put aside a millienaire's business to start the machinery of his office to work upon a poor widow's case. The more intriwork upon a poor widow's case. The material case and difficult the case the better he

GOVERNOR GORDON

WRITES A CARD IN RELATION TO HIS ROCKDALE SPEECH,

In Which He Denies the Use of the Language Attributed to Him and Justifies His De-nunciation of Colonel Livingston.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 15.—Editor Constiable man, and would not intentionally misrepresent me; but his speech at Conyers on Saturday, as re-ported, does misrepresent the facts and circum-stances connected with my speech at Conyers on

Thursday.

The report of Colonel Peek's speech places me in the attitude of making an unprovoked, gratuitous attack on Mr. L. F. Livingston; whereas the facts attack on Mr. L. F. Livingston; whereas the facts show that I was resenting a most unwarranted assault upon my character. I had already heard that Mr. Livingston was circulating a malicious slander, involving my official integrity as governor of Georgia and the reputation of other gentlemen of high character.

When, therefore, I reached Conyers, and just before I began speaking, my friends handed me apaper containing this slander, copied from another paper, my indignation knew no bounds. I denounced the author of the slander; but I did not use the course language attributed

not use the course language attribut to me. I did not say, "hell would blush to ass ciate with him;" nor, "as black as hell could paint it;" nor any words of like character; nor has any one ever heard such words from my lips.

After referring to this effort to damage my repu-tation by willful slander, and after reading to the audience the publication referred to, and showing how utterly false and malicious it was, I did denounce in strong terms the author of the outrage upon me; and I stated that if his past conduct, known to some of the foremost citizens of Georgia, who are themselves alliancemen, should be uncovered, he would stand hopelessly condemned before the bar of an outraged public.

My words were stronger and malicious in the stronger of the foremost citizens of Georgia, who are themselves alliancemen, should be uncovered, he would stand hopelessly condemned before the bar of an outraged public.

public.
words were strong; but no more flagrant

raged public.

My words were strong; but no more flagrant wrong was ever perpetrated upon any man than the one which I felt called upon to denounce.

Would any one with an ounce of man o'd in him have done less under such circum ones? This attack upon my character was so f. le, so unprovoked and excuseless, that I am sure every hore t Georgian, both in and out of the alliance, will share my indigna im, and justify my denunciation of such conduct.

Nothing is more foreign to my nature than personal controversies, and I have never assailed any man unless he had first attacked me.

I have not the slightest objection to Mr. Livingston's candidacy for the senate, nor to the candidacy of any man, provided his canvass be conducted in an open, muly and reputable manner.

I understand fully the political purpose of the attempt to deceive the alliancemen of Georgia into the belief that I had made an unprovoked attack upon Mr. Livingston; but this effort will also fail.

My purpose in this contest, as the people know has been to keep down bitterness, to avoid all personal controversies, to preserve democratic harmony, to keep concord and unity in the alliance, and to lift the alliance cause to the higher plane of broad principles, where this great brott erhood, in all the states, could work together in thorough accord, and push to final, complete success their righteous and long neglected demand for relief.

J. B. Gordon.

NO BIDS ACCEPTED. The Building Committee of the Second Bape

tist Church Acts. The new Second Baptist church will not be begun for awhile yet.

Enough money has not been subscribed to build the church according to the present plans and specifications. Yesterday afternoon the building committee

of the church held a meeting to open bids that had been received for the erection of the hurch building.
Six bids were opened, but all were rejected. because the funds on hand were not sufficient

to warrant the acceptance of any. The building committee thinks that all of the estimates were too high. The plans will be somewhat modified, and other bids advertised

Another meeting of the building committee will be held in a few days to discuss the plans.

The church will be built, but of course the delay in getting acceptable bids will neces-

sarily delay the commencement of work. TO SELECT MANAGERS.

A Committee Appointed to Prepare For the-

Chairman Walter R. Brown and Vice-Chairman Morris Brandon have appointed. from the democratic executive committee, Captain A. J. West, Mr. R. C. Bosche, Hon. James F. O'Neill, Dr. T. E. Collier and Captain J. M. Liddell, as a committee to select managers and fix the voting precincts for the democratic primary to be held to nominate

county officers on October 14th. This committee will meet at an early date,

and assume the duties assigned them. The jolly comedian, Charles A. Gardner, made his bow last night at DeGive's opera house before an audience that must have made him feel highly ed, for not only was it a representative At lanta gathering, but it filled alm able portion of the house. "Fatherland" was the play presented, and the improvement was marked in the performance from last season, noticeably in the supporting company. Gardner was in ex-cellent voice, his songs making a decided hit, especially that sweet refrain, "The Lilac." double encore it received was deserved. Eva Byron gave a very painstaking performaas Rhoda, particularly in the third act. Ida Va-leance, Marion May, Robert V. Ferguson, Frede-rick Roberts and Nelson Compston's make The Tyrolean quartette, one of the best of its kind ever in Atlanta, came in for decided favor as they responded to three encores. The scenery was new and picturesque. A matine

will be given at 2:30 to-day, the engagement clos-ing with another performance this evening. Mr. Gardner can congratulate himself on being afavorite in Atlanta. Too Versatile.

From The New York Evening Sun. The American always overdoes it. Arthur Flints of Iowa, shot himself to death Tuesday because he was worried about his business. He was only twenty-four years old, was the postmaster, ran a store, conducted a bank, handled a livery stable, directed a wagon shop, bought and sold grain, raised stock, and it is said he was a o disappointed in love. Unquestionably the bay would have been up for congress as soon as he was fairly

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN is the son of a Newark notel proprietor ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND has gone abroad for an extended visit.

A FAVOR dainty and unique enough, to be sure

appeared in a Newport cotillion—a slipper.

INGERSOLL says of the world's realistic social philosopher: "Tolstoi seems to be a stranger to the heart of woman." out two weeks Horace Greely will sit in bronze at the door of the big building that shelters the paper of his founding, The New York Tribune,

THE late Commodore McMickan, of the Cunard

fleet, a disciplinarian that held his crew's respect once said: "Get a crew's confidence, and the winds may howl." THE Ladies' New York Club will open its new club house in November. This club is particularly convenient for out-of-town shoppers. It is a year

old, and has about 400 members Ir looks, says The New York Mail and En press, as if there might be a new social tribe in town next winter made up of the Bar Harbor set. They appear to have sworn eternal friendship, and to have resolved to mater together in procession. ander a leader of their own selection

THE crown princess of Sweden, to whom will ultimately descend the immense fortune which her mother, the grand duchess of Baden, received from her parents, the late Emperor William and Empress Augusta, is in very delicate health and has been ordered to pass the winter in Egypt.

ARCHDUCHESS VALERIE, the recently married at Interlaken, Switzerland. Though her rank is known among the guests, they dine at the table l'hote and spend their evenings in the reading room. The archduchess gains many admirers by her gentieness and simplicity. The young people ake long walks on the mountains every day. THE GEN CONVENES I

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THE GENERAL COUNCIL

CONVENES IN ITS REGULAR SEMI-Mr. Samuel M. Inman Elected a Member of

the Board of Education—Some Pe-titions and Resolutions. Only a quorum was present, when Mayor Pro Tem. Hutchison called the general council

to order, yesterday afternoon.

Even the presiding officer was late. Even the presiding officer was late.

"I shall have to apologize to the body," he
aid, as he dropped his gavel, "for being tardy.
Let the clerk ca'l the roil."

The first paper presented by the clerk was a
communication from Mayor Glenn, notifying
the body of the death of Dr. E. J. Roach, a

er of the board of education. Another paper from the mayor called upon the general council to furnish \$2,500 to police the exposition grounds during the Piedmont

"That paper," said Mr. Woodward, referring to the last one, "I move be referred to the fuance and police committees."

It was done. Colonel L. P. Grant, Mr. G. W. Adair and Captain James R. Wylie, the commissioners designated to sell the stockade farm, sent in a letter accepting the trust.

J. H. Mathews, a member of the board of

building inspectors, handed in his resignation.

The arbitrators between the city and the

Austell estate submitted a lotter stating that Anstell estate submitted a better stating that there was no chance to gree, and asking to be relieved. The commission was revoked.

Dr. Roach's Successor.

Mayor Glenn took the chair, saying:

"The official notice of Dr. Roach's death has been transmitted to you. It is now in order for you to elect his successor.'s
"I arise," said Mr. Kontz, "to place in nomi

nation Mr. S. M. Inman, a gentleman emi-nently qualified in every way for the position." There was no opposition to Mr. Inman, and he was elected by a unanimous vote. "I am informed," said the mayor, "that Mr. Mathews, a member of the board of building

inspectors, has resigned. Are you ready to Mr. Hulsey placed in nomination Mr. J. A LaSener.
Mr. Middlebrooks suggested Mr. Corbally.

Then the election was postponed until the next meeting of the council.

The Police Committee. J. F. Faith asked for a beer license at 590 Decatur street. The petition was referred to

Mr. Hendrix nominated Mr. Jacob Elsas.

the police committee.

Patrick McCallig petitioned for a retail
liquor license at 33 Marietta street. Referred to the police committee.

John Blount asked for a transfer of retail John Blount asked for a transfer of retail figur license from 142 to 140 Maritta street. It went to the police committee.

George W. Markins wanted a wholesale liquor license at 44 South Pryor street. Police committee.

The police committee refused Henry Simpage a per license of 15% Foundary street.

The police committee refused Henry Simmons a beer license at 155 Foundry street.

The same committee granted W. W. Waits a setail liquor license at 179 West Peters. The committee reported favorably upon H. L. Abbott's petition for money to replace a window which he broke in the discharge of his duties as a policeman. W. B. Blount was granted relief from revocation of his liquor license by the nolice committee.

The Fire Committee. The Fire Committee.

The Traylor Coal and Coke Company asked for a building permit at 214 Marietta street.

Hanchin & Moor wanted a building permit at & South Forsyth street.

S. Marion petitioned for a building permit at & South street.

S. Marion petitioned for a building permit at 29 Marietta street.

The Excelsior Steam Laundry Company asked permission to remove a boiler from 47 Decatur street so as to put in a new one.

F. P. Rice stated that he wanted to re-cover his houses, Nos. 27 and 29 Luckie street.

The May Mantle Company was granted permission to run a boiler, now being put in position on Hunter street.

ion on Hunter street.

J. C. Kimball wanted permission to remove
shed used for storing his street-sprinklers Walton and Cain streets.

The fire department committee refused R.

J. Fisher's petition to erect a blacksmith shop

1. No. 6 Thompson street.

J. Fisher's petition to erect a biacasinal stage at No. 6 Thompson street.

The same committee granted R. L. Sibley a building permit at 13 Houston street; M. F. Holland, at 87 Walton street; George Bates,

at 111 Luckie street. Sewer Work.

Citizens asked for two stench-traps, corner Houston and Hilliard streets. The petition ed to the sewer committee

H. A. Purtell wanted to be allowed to make
sewer connection with the Pine street sewer,
comer Courtland avenue, without cost.
L. P. Thomas and W. T. Justin petitioned
for a four-inch sewer through Mr. Justin's lot
m Hightway street. on Hightower street.

J. Hartman sent in a paper calling atten-

ion to the condition of the sewer and stagnant water at each end of a culvert on Ponce de Leon avenue, and asking that a trunk sewer be built 200 feet from the south end of the culvert to remedy the evil. Claims Against the City.

Claims Against the City.

Sheek & Co. asked for pay for a house torn away in opening and extending Fair street.

C. H. Baldwin petitioned for \$30 to pay for a mule killed by the city authorities.

The claims committee reported adversely upon the petition of citizens for a rock wall on Davis street, also adversely upon the petition of J. A. McCown for a rock wall on Davis street. The same committee recommended the payment of \$100 for removing a house and building a retaining wall at 162 Davis street; paying \$25 to W. M. Carter, for damage done by the city in grading Hilliard street. The claims, committee refused \$15 to John Williams, an alleged over charge in license tax.

The Tax Committee.

The Tax Committee. G. M. Petaway, E. L. Bradley, Bethel church, Sol Eichbaum, Marshall Heard, J. W. Power, N. J. Warmock, Walter Bartlett, W. H. Barnes, W. G. Cumbia, Jennie Kilgore, M. B. Wharton, W. J. Helms, Green Dennis and A. W. Furlough were released from the penalty incurred by not paying taxes before the books were closed.

The Street Work.

The Street Work.

An ordinance was adopted allowing brick sidewalks on Ponce de Leon avenue to be laid to as to leave a grass plat of four feet between the brick and curbing.

Ten dollars was invested in a work of flagging across Peachtree street, opposite 306.

The commissioner of public works was instructed to move two houses on Frasier street, belonging to James P. Crockett at a cost of \$60.

of \$00.
Simpson street, from Williams to Orme, was ordered sidewalked at a cost of \$75.

A petition to change the name of Captitol avenue between Hunter and Mitchell streets to Capitol square was referred to the street committee, so was a petition for sidewalks and grading on Elliott street. Likewise a paper from the Woodward Lumber Company, calling attention to Butler street ander the railroad tracks. A petition for widening and fixing a grade on Simpson street, from Gray to Chestnut street, was referred to the street committee.

To Open the Boulevard. W. S. Thompson and L. B. Nelson, assessors for opening and widening the Boulevard, between Highland avenue and Morris street, and \$75 to Mr. Featherstone and \$75 to Mr. Foute.

A New City Code. Mr. Reinhardt introduced a reso-lation authorizing the city attorney to compile, revise and prepare for publication a new code of the city of Atlanta, at a cost not acceeding \$1,000. It was adopted.

Working the City Convicts. Mr. McLendon introduced a resolution instructing the commissioner of public works to deride the convicts now in the stockade in quads of twenty each, and to work them in training parts of the city. It was adopted.

Selling For Taxes. Mr. Reinhardt introduced a resolution directing the sale of all property purchased by the city at the marshal's sales are city taxes and assessments for

A New Stockade. Mr. Woodward introduced a resolution authorizing the selection of a new site and the building of a new city stockade at as early a date as possible.

The Waterworks "The committee on waterworks," said Mr. Kontz, chairman, "has an ordinance here. In fact we have two. One provides for a special registration for the water bond election and the other for an election without that special registration. It is only a question as to which is wanted."

An informal talk lead to the reading of this ordinance.

An ordinance to declare the election on the proposed issue of \$250,000 of 4 per cent bonds, to be expended in the extension of the water supply of the city of Atlanta, opened to all qualified voters living in the city of Atlanta, without reference to registration

voters living in the city of Atlanta, without reference to registration.

Section I. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council that all persons living in the city of Atlanta, who are or by the 4th day of October next, will be qualified under the constitution and by-laws of Georgia to vote for members of the general assembly, shall be permitted to vote in the election to be holden on said 14th day of October, to determine whether the people of the city will assent to the issue and sale of \$220,000 in 4 per cent bonds of the city of Atlanta to run and be paid off in thirty years, the proceeds to be expended in increasing the water supply of said city.

be paid off in thirty years, the proceeds to be expended in increasing the water supply of said city.

See. 2. That the clerk of council give notice in THE CONSTITUTION and The Evening Journal for ten days next before said election of the times and places of holding the same, and of the fact that all qualified voters, resident in the city, will be allowed to vote whether registered or not.

Sec. 3. Allordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Mr. Imman favored a special registration.

Mr. Hulsey was for the ordinance as read.

The city attorney gave his opinion, which was favorable to the resolution.

"While on this subject," said Mr. Hendrix, "I have a resolution."

It read:

Whereas, There are statements being made throughout the city that private parties are ready and willing to build waterworks into the city with an abundant supply, and are willing to give such guarantees as would amply protect the city, giving the city the right of redemption and the end of a certain term. Therefore, we, the general council of the city of Atlanta, desiring that the best thing may be done, do hereby resolve, That a committee of three from this general council be appointed by the mayor pro tem., now presiding, who shall look into the question, and ascertain if such terms can be made, and also to confer with the parties fully and report all facts obtained in connection with the same to this general council at as early a date as possible.

Mr. Hendrix supported the resolution in a

t as early a date as possible.

Mr. Hendrix supported the resolution in a ell-timed speech. Mr. Reinhardt supported Mr. Hendrix.

Mr. Hulsey was opposed to the resolution.
So was Mr. Howell.
Mr. Kontz spoke at length against the reso

Mr. Woodward was against it. So was Mr. Meador, who made a motion table the resolution.

On the motion to table the yeas and nays were called.

Ayes—Howell, Middlebrooks, Woodward,
Kinyon, Meador, Robbins, Hulsey, McLendon,
Kontz, Lambert, Inman and King—12.

Nays—Reinhardt and Hendrix—2.

The Garbage System.

Mr. Reinhardt introduced a resolution authorizing a committee of three to secure a better plan of disposing of the garbage. The Marietta Street Stables.

The fire department committee reported adversely upon the petition of R. R. Stewart for permission to build a livery stable on Marietta street, near Spring.
R. R. Stewart submitted a petition for permission to build two storehouses at 110
Marietta street and to build a private stable

in the rear.

Keep Moving.

The ordinance requiring furniture wagons to keep moving all the time was read a second time and adopted.

Judge Kontz was granted a leave of absence from October 22d to November 1, 1890.

ROOMS FOR THE BOARD.

Colonel W. S. Thomson, of the board of education, appeared before the council and asked the body to provide the superintendent of public schools and the board of education with offices in the center of the city.

Colonel Thomson backed his request with an unanswerable argument.

A resolution authorizing the board to rent three rooms was adopted.

The legislative committee was instructed to

The legislative committee was instructed to have introduced a bill in the next legislature whereby T. J. Malone's salary as city tar assessor could be raised to \$1,400 a year.

An Assistant Fire Chief. Mr. Woodward introduced an ordinance authorizing the board of fire masters to elect an assistant chief of the fire department, the selection to come from the foremen of the companies. The paper was referred to the fire board.

The Wheat Street Matter. A lengthy petition asking the council to widen and open Wheat street by purchasing that eleven feet of ground, was read and re-

WILL NORWOOD BE ENDORSED? The Southern Alliance Farmer Gives Him

the Benefit of Some Paragraphs. This week's issue of The Southern Alliance Farmer, which appeared yesterday, contains several paragraphs which seem to indicate that ex-Senator Norwood will become the alliance candidate for the United States senatorship. The Alliance Farmer is the official organ of the alliance of Georgia-which gives additional weight to these utterances.

Among other paragraphs, agricultural and

Among other paragraphs, agricultural and political, is this:

Every man and woman in Georgia should read Norwood's "Plutocracy." It is the best book that has been published in twenty-five years.

And here are some others:
All the lawyers are not against us—Hon. Thomas M. Norwood, our next senator, is a lawyer, and yet he is the best friend we have.

Hon. Thomas M. Norwood is the man who ought to represent Georgia in the next United States senate. We all wanted Gordon, because we love him and were willing, for the sake of that love, to forget a great deal; but he has put himself out of our reach. "Pity 'tis but true."

Hon. T. M. Norwood, of Savannah, has a big brain and is doing more for the cause of reform than any man in Georgia outside of the alliance. He will make a grand leader of reform in the United States senate. Let (Vary soldier in the army of equal rights, rally to him and make him the successor of Senator Joseph E. Brown.

The Senator Joseph E. Brown.

In summing up the recent senatorial convention, The Southern Alliance Farmer says, editorially:

While we believe in the justice of Mr. Todd's position as taken in the convention, vet, since the gentlemen representing Mr. Venall: have proposed to these del gites to meet and reconsider the whole matter, we hope they will do so and preserve to unity of the party. No doubt harmony will be restored, and the good of all concerned be promoted, by another meeting and an honest, impartial and dispassionate discussion of all the points of difference.

A WORD FOR DR. MACUNE.

Of Dr. Macune, the paper says:

all the points of difference.

A WORD FOR DR. MACUNE.

Of Dr. Macune, the paper says:
Dr. C. W. Macune went to Texas when a boy, and has resided there since. He is a life-long tarifferorm democrat, and never failed to vote the straignt democrate ticket but one time, and that was when he "could not stomach Horace Greeley." On that occasion he voted a prohibition ticket. We only publish this because some papers and parties are endeavoring to create an impression that he is a republican. The parties who are saying such things are either ignorant of the facts, or wilfully misstate them.

Chills and Fever. When a person gets the chills and fever they don't want to take medicine that does them no

good. They don't feel a bit like doing such a foolish thing. They want a medicine that is safe and one that is sure. Well, there is one remedy that, while being perfectly harmless, has never failed and never will fail to completely cure chills and fever, and that remedy is Smith's Tonic Syrup. It is made by Dr. John Bull, Louisville, Ky., and is as sure to cure chill chills and fever as daylight is to follow darkness. In the malarial season it is an excellent remedy to have handy. A single dose will check a cold and allay feverish symptoms. Figure intelligent family should symptoms. Every intelligent family should keep it in their household and use it as a pre-ventive of colds and malaria, as well as a quick

cure. No greater triumph, in medicine or chemis-try has been recorded than Hall's Hair Re-newer to revivify and restore gray hair to the color of youth. THE GORDON SCHOOL.

AN ELEGANT OPENING YESTERDAY

The New Building Is Christened By Govern Gordon, Rev. R. S. Barrett, and Other Distinguished Men.

A beautiful building! Superbly finished without and within.

And a select audience assembled to partici ate in the christening exercises.

That was at the Gordon school, corner Edgewood avenue and Ivy street, yesterday afternoon, from 4 o'clock till nearly 6.

The Gordon school is the outcome of the well-directed efforts of a number of leading business men, who joined together to establish a private boys' high school of the highest fully so far. YESTERDAY'S RECEPTION.

The large class room on the second floor was filled with an interested audience of ladies

opening exercises began.

Professor DeWitt C. Ingle, headmaster of the school, introduced Professor Morris J. Fletcher, who delivered a most interesting address, on the aims and the intentions of the school. Professor Fletcher appeared in behalf of the faculty and his address was short but to the point, and was listened to with profound

and gentlemen vesterday afternoon, when the

Governor John B. Gordon, godfather of the school, in whose honor it was named, was next introduced. GOVERNOR GORDON'S ADDRESS.

Governor Gordon spoke for a few minutes, but his speech was filled with sound advice and encouragement.

He said that this building was a temple dedicated to head and heart. The physical training would not be neglected, but the head and heart would be the special objects of its care and culture. Neither, without the other, would be worth much to its possessor, or to mention

mankind. A great heart, with little or no brains, would be far less hurtful, however, than a great intellect with little or no heart. Great hearts with small intellects are still the homes of virtue, of gentleness and of lov-ing kindness, while a great intellect without heart may become an engine of oppression and gigantic wrong. Both together make up the

perfect man.

There is another fact which might be said to There is another fact which might be said to be axiomatic. Our selfish natures prompt us to cultivate the brain, while the true interests of humanity demand the cultivation of the heart. The great God seems to have recognized this truth when he sent His Son and Spirit to take care of men's hearts, leaving to men's selfish natures the task of cultivating their heads. The truth is, it is doubtful whether the world is more governed by the head or the heart. It certainly will be a happy day for mankind when more of heart is exhibited in our politics and in human government. I would not disparage the necessity of mental culture—far from it; but I do stress the necessity of heart culture. Did it ever occur to you that there is scarcely an injunction within the lids of the Bible in reference to mental culture, but that all the reference to mental culture, but that all the powers of Providence, in dealing with men, are exerted to make and keep his heart right? I do dot know in all the universe a truth which ought to be to mankind a more solemn warning against neglect or a more inspiring invocation to give atten-tion to the hearts of children than this great fact, that God fills His whole written message to mankind with injunctions to take care of the heart, and basis his promises on the condi-tion of the heart and comes heaven or shuts it tion of the heart, and opens heaven or shuts it to man according to the operations and con-

to man according to the operations and condition of the heart.

"Without neglecting the intellect, therefore, let this edifice be a temple for heart-training as well, and you will send from its walls noble men and lovely women to bless society and their contents."

men and lovely women to bless society and their country.

"In this development of character both state and society are deeply interested. It will be a happy day for this republic when more of heart is apparent in our politics. Liberty's millennium will dawn when character is fully developed; when honesty is defended, not because it is the best policy, but because it is right; and when truth is loved for truth's sake, and when all men shall feel the responsibility resting upon them to protect the highest interest of the public and the republic."

terest of the public and the republic."

OTHER ADDRESSES.

Rev. Robert S. Barrett, dean of St. Luke's, was introduced, and delivered a splendid address, full of words of good cheer and encouragement for the school.

Dr. Barrett spoke of the splendid opportunities offered to the youth of Atlanta, by such institutions as this, and his speech was a ringing appeal to the youth of the city to strive to attain to the highest heights and the noblest aspirations in fitting themselves for the service of God and their country, and the great work of upbuilding and uplifting the

the service of God and their country, and the great work of upbuilding and uplifting the social, moral and religious institutions of the country. He dwelt on the beauties of charity, benevolence and all those attributes that add a luster to intellectuality, and bring humanity nearer to Godliness.

Professor Ingle then called upon Professor W. W. Lumpkin, who responded in his usual happy vein, and in a few sentences set the audience smiling, and wound up by asking that the audience rise and bow to the distinguished guest of the evening, Hon. John B. Gordon. This was responded to by hearty acclamations, and the audience arose and saluted his excellency for whom the school was being named, and, as Professor Lumpkin expressed, "baptised."

Governor Gordon acknowledged the compliment in a few words, and concluded by saying:

ment in a few words, and concluded by saying:
"I hope each boy who attends this school will rise to higher eminence than that to which the man for whom this school is baptical heaveners will be a school is baptical because of the school in the school is baptical because of the Dr. Barrett was then called upon to deliver the benediction, and after that the orchestra began a beautiful concert in the rooms below, which was kept up until the crowd dispersed.

persed.

THE NEW BUILDING.

The new building is an elegant three-story brick structure, with a capacious basement, where are the drill room and gymnasium, both of which are elegantly fitted up. The gymnasium is particularly well equipped, and will be one of the finest in the city.

On the first floor are the office the advisory. On the first floor are the office, the advisory

and will be one of the finest in the city.

On the first floor are the office, the advisory board rooms and the kindergarten.

On the second floor is the general school, assembly room, and lower school room, all elegantly adapted to their various purposes.

On the third floor are the upper school room, the laboratory, supplied with all the necessary apparatus, and the school of elecution.

The school opens with about seventy-five pupils, and the faculty is made up of the best talent procurable in the country.

It is as follows:

De Witt Clinton Ingle, A. M.—Master upper school, Latin, Greek and mathematics.

Morris J. Fletcher—Master middle school, English, history and science.

John H. Bleckwood—Master lower school, geography and writing.

Instructors—William W. Lumpkin, A. M.—Expression, Literature and Rhetoric.

James R. Hall (Honduras)—Spanish.

Commandant of corps—William J. Kendrick, member staff Fourth Georgia Battalion.

Graded Kindergarten—Miss Lucy C. Beard, kindergartner; Miss May Close, assistant kindergartner.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has a steadily increasing popularity, which can only be won by an article of real merit. Give it a trial. If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PERSONAL. Delkin & Girardeau, real estate agents, 4
East Alabama street, solicit your patronage.
aug 31 im
C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades and
furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.
Dr. Noble has moved his office and residence
to No. 206 South Pryor street, corner Fair street.
95 im

MR. H. A. MAIER, of Maier & Berkele, has just eturned from a lengthy visit to New York. Bowden Lithia as a pure,n atural Lithia water.

BOILER WORKS BURNED.

An Unhandy Fire for the Department to The fire department had to fight a fire under

very trying circumstances last night.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock two alarms were rung in—one from box 334, corner of Smith and Richardson streets, and the other from 335, corner of Wests Peter and Leonard

The entire department responded but when the fire was reached the flames were beyond

control, especially as the nearest water was several squares away.

The fire was located in the Gate City Boiler Works, corner Wells street and the East Tennessee railroad, a rough, one-story frame structure, about 75x25 feet. When Chief Joyner got on the ground the flames enveloped the entire building, and a few moments later the roof fell in.

the entire building, and a few moments later the roof fell in.

Fifteen hundred feet of hose were required to reach the building, and at that distance only two streams could be secured.

The structure was entirely consumed, the loss amounting to probably \$1,500 or \$2,000.
The fire originated from a defective smoke-stack.

DROPPED DEAD.

Mr. William Cawthorn Dies Very Suddenly Yesterday. Mr. William Cawthorn died very suddenly yesterday morning about 7 o'clock. He dropped dead in Martin's grocery store,

on Simpson street, where he was employed a a clerk.
Mr. Cawthorn was forty-seven years of age. ing about his usual morning work. He fell to the floor suddenly, and died before assistance could be called.

Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

Buried in Cakland. Little Minnie Lee Aiken, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Aiken, was laid to rest in Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Aiken, was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery yesterday afternoon. The Atlanta Artillery, of which Mr. Aiken is a member, furnished the escort and pall bearers at the funeral; and the tiny form of the bright little girl was laid to rest most tenderly by the loving hands of her father's

Mr. and Mrs. Aiken have the sincerest sym-pathies of many friends in their sad bereave-Buried in the Country. Yesterday afternoon the remains of little David Center, the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Center, were sent to Casey's mill

for burial.

She was a bright child, and many loving hearts join in the grief of the parents. Her death occurred at their residence, on Walker street, Sunday night. Jim, the Penman.

To describe "Jim, the Penman," which is the attraction at the opera house next Friday and Saturday, in detail, would be merely a repetition of repetitions. Everybody knows this great play, written by Sir Charles Young, and everybody knows it favorably. It is one of those things which people who pretend to be "in the swim" would not explain a say they had not seen just on would not cars to say they had not seen, just as would not cracto say they had not seen, just as there are crain books which one feels it alnot compulsory to read. And it is justly famous. Of all tis successful dramatic ventures of the past few years, none have more claims to commendation. In the future, when it is seen no more, it will undoubtedly be distinctly remembered—it will be in a sense historic, because it has strong elements of originality; and it has exercised a marked elevating induence upon contemporaneous dramatic literature. As a picture of modern society, life it is historic, because it has strong elements of originality; and it has exercised a marked elevating influence upon contemporaneous dramatic literature. As a picture of modern society life, it is faithful; its termination seems proper, without being overstrained, and, although the final scene is in itself sad, there is abundance of ground for hoping that there is much happiness in store for the good people of the company. A discreet and appropriate vein of comedy crops out now and then and relieves the more serious tendency of the plot. Mr. A. M. Palmer, under whose management the play is presented, announcus this as positively its last tour, and he truthfully terms the cast the best that has yet been seen in it outside of New York. Charles Riegel brings a natural fitness to the part of James Ralston, who is "Jim, the Penman," is one of the very few plays of the time which have been praised for their high moral tone from the pulpit, it should especially attract those who are weary of performances which may have an opposite tendency.

Exposition Directors. Tonight the exposition directors will hold their regular weekly meeting at the office of the company. The meetings are growing more and more important as the exposition draws nigh, and it is confidently expected that a full attendance will be present tonight. Important business will come up for discussion. COTTON MERCHANTS

ARE CONSIDERABLY UPSET OVER THE WEST POINT TERMINAL.

The Reduction in Rates Paid for Compres ing Cotton Possibly Means a Reduction of 50,000 Bales.

From 12 to 10 cents a hundred. That is the reduction made for compressin cotton by the West Point Terminal system. This movement has been on foot for som time, but only became public yesterday.

A bale of cotton weighs, on an average, 50

pounds. A reduction of 2 cents a hundred means ten cents a bale, and, further than this, a big reduction in the receipts for this market. Mr. Sam Inman, one of the largest cotton buyers in the city, and a director in the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company being out of the city, it was impossible him, but from other cotton men the facts in the case were obtained. "The rate that has been paid for the last

fifteen years," said a prominent cotton mer-chant yesterday, "has been 12 cents a hundred. That rule has obtained ever since com pressing began in the interior." "By whom was this paid?" he was asked.

"By the different railroad companies hand

"By the different railroad companies handling the cotton."

"Why should they pay it?"

"Well, from the simple fact that they can han
fifty compressed bales, or about 35,000 pounds in
a car, whereas, of uncompressed cotton they
could only haul about twenty-five bales, or
12,500 pounds. Every one knows that the
better goods are packed the cheaper they can
be hauled."

"Who has ordered this reduction?"

better goods are packed the cheaper they can be hauled."

"Who has ordered this reduction?"

"If I understand it the railroads owned and controlled by the West Point Terminal Company. Other roads in Georgia are still willing to pay 12 cents a hundred, but they have no outlet to the sea, consequently the Terminal Company expects to whip them into line."

"Why do you think such a powerful corporation as the Terminal Company would attempt such a small thing as the reduction of 10 cents a bale in the compressing of cotton?"

"Oh, it is not so small a thing as you might suppose when you look at it in the true light. For instance, this system of railroads covers the whole of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and the greater part of Alabama.

"The combined cotton crop of North and South Carolina amounts to about 1,000,000 bales. Georgia raises another million. Add to this the Alabama crop handled by these roads and you have something like 3,000,000 bales of cotton. Ten cents a bale on this cotton all around will amount to \$300,000 per annum. This sum, \$300,000 per annum will pay 5 per cent on \$6,000,000 of bonds and perhaps they may be wanting to float all additional issue."

"How will this affect the Atlanta market?"

"Cotton men generally agree in estimating that it will reduce the receipts by \$5,000 bales

"Cotton men generally agree in estimating that it will reduce the receipts by 50,000 bales

"By what rule do they arrive at this?"
"Generally speaking, all over the interior of the country the compresses are owned by the cotton buyers, and of course the more they get for compressing the greater price they can pay for cotton. A reduction by the railroads of 10 cents a bale means a reduction in the price paid for cotton throughout the country. It takes a very small amount to turn cotton in one direction or the other."

"Then from your statement this reaches back to the producer." "Certainly, the farmer will get that much less for his cotton."

A New Mallory Schedule. The Mallory line announces a new semiweekly schedule via Brunswick, commencing October 3d. Steamers of this line will leave New York every Tuesday and Friday direct for Brunswick, Ga., taking freights for all southern points. Returning steamers sail from Brunswick every Wednesday and Saturday. Steamers formerly sailed but once a week, but owing to the fast increase of business over this line via Brunswick, a more frequent service was found necessary to meet the demands of the thousands of shippers throughout the country, and the Mallory line, ever alive to the interests of those whom: for Brunswick, Ga., taking freights for all line, ever alive to the interests of those whor they serve, increase their service, feeling they will have the support of all who desire for their freights quick time and prompt deliv-eries. Mr. J. M. Cutler is agent of the line in

this city. Death of Mrs. J. W. Snellings. Madison, Ga., September 15.—[Special.]—
Mrs. J. W. Snellings died at her home here
this evening at 6 o'clock. She was a great
favorite in Madison. She leaves three little
children and a fond husband, father, mother,
brothers and sisters to mourn her death. She
was a daughter of ex-Mayor J. W. Bearden.



ABSOLUTELY PURE



ARE YOU AN EPICURE Or a Dyspeptic? Well, if you are either or neither or both, here's what you want, a

"GEM CITY BROILER." PRICE, \$1.00. KING HARDWARE CO.,



WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

"Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer.

HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively.

Mrs. L. O. VAUGHAN, Sheridan Lake, Cal.

Wonderful—relieves much suffering.

Mrs. M. M. BREWSIER, Monigomery, Ala.

Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle.

Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR C.C. Atlanta, Ga.

TO PRINTERS! For Sale! A LOT OF SKELETON CHASES, 181/2222; inches, inside; also a lot of book chases of rarious sizes, with cross-bars, all complete, and in tret-class condition. Address, CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE, apr 8 wk sunif



For this week all Children's Summer and Medium Weight Suits at special low prices. We will close them all out this week.

> FETZER'S, 12 Whitehall Street.

Grand Opening

Grand Opening.

On Wednesday, September 17th, I will open at 73 Whitehall street with a fine, well-selected, fresh, new stock of jewely, clocks, silverware, bisque-figures, bronze ornaments and other lines usually carried by jewelers. I respectfully invite every-one, white and black, rich and poor, to call and inspect my stock and prices. I have been identified with the jewelry trade for a number of years in Atlanta, beginning with a hand grip on the street and being now for the third time crowded out and forced to move into larger quarters.

This statement can argue truthfully but one fact, viz.: I have certainly always treated my customers fairly, or this increase in business could never have come to me. I shall always endeavor to do the square thing by all who deal with me, My new store will be large enough to accommodate me for all time to come. I do not propose to say that I will have the largest stock on Whitehall street, but II will have just as nice and good as any of them, the same as I have always carried. It will pay and please you to come in on opening day and look at my pretty goods.

I shall senecially cater to the trade who buy

and look at my pretty goods.

I shall especially cater to the trade who buy wedding and birthday presents.

All my old customers, of course, will be doubly welcome to my new place, as will the new ones.

If you are thinking in the least of buying jewelry it will pay you to wait and see me first.

Don't forget the new place, No. 73 Whitehall street, Riply's old stand, Wednesday, September



WE WOULD KNOCK AT YOUR EAR AND

BESEECH LISTENING" While we say a word about our stock for this season. Really, it needs to be seen to be properly appreciated, but with the mere announcement that we have chosen all our suits with a regard for

HANDSOME PATTERNS. SUPERIOR GOODS, EXCELLENCE OF FIT AND PLEASING PRICES.

consequent approval. THE CORRECT SHAPES IN ALL GRADES OF

We await your inspection and

HATS NOW OPEN. A. Rosenfeldsfor:

Arbiters of Men's | Fashions, 24 Whitehall, corner

Bargains. Bargains. The large stock of Crockery, Glassware and Notions will be offered at a bargain. Those wishing to refurnish their tables will do well to call early at 100 Whitehall street This stock must be sold for cash. R. M. Farrar, Receiver for Jeter & Camp.

sun tue thu sat A. P. TRIPOD.

PURE READY MIXED PAINTS, PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

sep 14 dlm sun tues fri

PLASTER, ETC.

MANUFACTURER OF

62 & 64 MARIETTA ST., AND 331 DECATUR ST. ATLANTA, GA. This Man Is Happy!

WINDOW GLASS, CEMENT,

WHY? Because he has his piano tuned by PAUL BURKERT. 10 Peachtree St.

S POT THE LAND

THE GORDON SCHOOL.

Edgewood Ave. and Ivy St. THE ONLY HIGH STANDARD PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE CITY. Opens September 15th. Send Name for Catalogue

ATLANTA - GEORGIA.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

BITS OF LOCAL NEWS GATHERED BY

The News of a City Briefly Told-Leaves from the Scratch Pads that Constitution Men Carry.

LIEUTENANT WEBER.-Mr. C. A. Weber was yesterday commissioned junior second lieuten ant of the Atlanta Zouaves.

IN THEIR NEW HOME -Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Keeney are removing into their cozy new home on East Jones street. Mr. Keeney has been quite ill with fever, but his friends will be glad to know that he is rapidly convalescing and is able to be out again.

A NATURAL MISTAKE .- A country news paper man "recently come to the city and, about three sheets in the wind," was looking at the animals at Grant park. Seeing one of the bears lapping from a pan of milk, he exclaimed: "Brunswick Stew! Great Gosh!"

"THE GARLIC."-The cases against C. B. Johnson and John Johnson, charged with keeping open a tippling house on the Sab-bath day, set for yesterday, were postponed until teday. The cases grew out of the raid-ing of the Gaelic club, with headquarters on Broad street, by the police Sunday afternoon. A DESPERATE NEGRO.-Will Lattimore,

A DESPERATE NEGRO.—Will Lattimore, a desperate negro, was captured by the police early yesterday morning. Lattimore escaped from the stockade several months ago, by setting it on fire, releasing a number of other prisoners also. He has been caught twice since his escape, but both times overpowered the officer and got away again.

A TERRIBLE NUISANCE.—The people living in the vicinity of the intersection of Old Wheat street and the Air-Line railroad are raising a complaint about a terrible nuisance out there. A dead cow has been lying on the streets near the city limits since Wednesday last, and the people think it is time the carcass

MR. C. P. JOHNSON DENIES IT .- Mr. C. P. Johnson, whose name was mentioned yester-day in connection with the case against persons found in the "Gaelic" clubroom, denies that he acknowledged the place to be his. What he did say was that he was a member of the "Gaelic" club. The first statement was an injustice to Mr. Johnson.

GREEKS AT WORK .- Large crowds of uni-GREEKS AT WORK.—Large crowds of university students passed through Atlanta yesterday on their way to Athens. The boys are hastening to their cherished home, the college campus, to put in some licks for their fraternities in advance. There will be a large crowd of new students to enter, and the fraternities will have an inviting field for taking in new

HON. JOHN B. GORMAN.-No more genial face ever loomed up, serene and smiling, on the streets of Atlanta, or any other city, than Hon. John B. Gorman, the jolliest newspaper man in Georgia. Hon. John, or as they call him in Italy, Count Johannes; or in Spain, Don Juan—for he is a famous traveler in foreign parts—is making his friends feel good for a few days, by his cheerful presence in Atlanta. He reports all well and prosperous in and about Talbotton.

THE RETURNS FROM PULASKI.- The tax digest came in to the comptroller general's office yesterday from Pulaski county: *2,051,903 1,904,440

THE GOOD WORK GOES ON .- Rev. Frank

Joseph visited the broom factory yesterday, and, out of the twenty female convicts there, eighteen have professed religion.

The superintendent says that there has been a wonderful change among them since they have become interested in religious themes.

They do their tasks with much more alacrity, and frequently get through their work an hour or two before the time assigned.

The following letter has been received from Superintendent Tyson, of the Graysville

from Superintendent Tyson, of the Graysville camp:

Graysville, Ga., September 12.—Editor Constitution: The Rev. Frank Joseph, colored chaplain of the convict camp for the Chattahochee Brick Company, was here this morning, and made quite an interesting talk to the convicts. His lecture, if heeded, will prove a benefit to them, and instill a spirit of contentment in the breasts of the unfortunate.

Although he is a colored man, his visits are appreciated, and I think he should be encouraged. WILLIAM S. TYSON, Superintendent Graysville Penitentiary.

BACK AT HOME.—Another member of the BACK AT HOME.—Another member of the Barrett European excursion party, Charles A. Sisson, came to the front yesterday, and went to work at Maddox, Rucker & Co's. This young gentleman speaks in the highest terms of his peregrinations in the old world, and says the entire party of ladies and gentlemen had a gala time. Dr. Barrett carried out the programme to a successful termination, and it was gramme to a successful termination, and it was conspicuous fact that the Atlanta your a conspicuous fact that the Atlanta young ladies, more than a dozen in number, made the best travelers, never wearying in climbing glaciers, clambering over old castle ruins, tripping through marble halls, or gazing at miles of paintings and statuary at Versailles and the Luxembourg in Paris, Florence, Munich, Milan, Turin, Brussels, Vienna, Venice or London.

London.

Mr. Sisson says these same girls exhibited wonderful powers of endurance, in sitting uncomplainingly through eight hours of the truly absorbing Passion Play, and of all-night rides on the wretched railway systems of the continent, and were bright and cheerful through it all. Captain Evan Howell, of The Constitution, was the first to meet the Atlanta party in the offing at New York, having run down the narrows on a tug. This Atlanta party in the offing at New York, having run down the narrows on a tug. This party—Atlanta always being at the front—is said to have run over more continental territory in seven weeks than was ever before known, and not an accident, misconnection or delay anywhere. Mr. Sisson brings home many beautiful souvenirs from all the countries visited, including a life-like photo of the party in a gondola on the grand canal at Venice.

BUILDING AND REAL ESTATE.-There i

BUILDING AND REAL ESTATE.—There is not another man in Atlanta who is able to give a better estimate of Atlanta's growth as it may be expected the coming spring, than Hon. Frank P. Rice.

In speaking of the prospect, yesterday, he remarked: "Two things show very strongly what is in store for Atlanta during the coming year. They are the utter lack of idle workmen and the large number of houses that are waiting in the architect's hands until the contractors can get time to give them attenwaiting in the architect's hands until the contractors can get time to give them attention. Besides this there is a scarcity of building material, especially lath, lime and shingles. Why, actually, a few days ago there was not a barrel of lime to be had in the city, and right now it is a difficult matter to get enough to supply the buildings under way. All summer contractors have been obliged to refuse work on account of the difficulty in getting building material of all sorts, especially of those I have mentioned. But the lack of material has not been the only drawback. There has been a corresponding scarcity of labor, and I'll venture to say that there is not right now an idle man in Atlanta who really wants to work.

not right now an idle man in Atlanta who really wants to work.

"But about building. I have heard it said that we would have a falling off in the number of houses built next year. There never was a greater mistake. I have studied the situation somewhat, and from what I have learned, I believe that more houses were laid over for commencement next spring than were built this year.

"This is pratty strong talk but inst weight.

"This is pretty strong talk, but just wait, and you'll see it verified. Mark what I say, we will have a greater number of houses built in Atlanta part was then the strong talk." in Atlanta next year than ever before. We've been getting there right along all the time, but we are going to get there quicker than ever from this on. We've crossed the top of the up-hill grade, and are going down the other side, so to speak."

For "hot weather" medicine Hood's Sarsa-paparilla is unequalled. It neutralizes the de-stressing effect of the heat, by giving tone an arrength to the whole arength to the whole system, and creating and

Suwanee Sulphur Springs Water Will cure Bright's disease, or any urinary troubles.
For evidence of same, write for testimonials and
full particulars to

L. W. Scoville,
Suwanee, Fla.

Suwanee, Fla.

A SUICIDE YESTERDAY.

MR. C. G. KENNY, OF CONCORD, SHOOTS HIMSELF IN THE HEAD.

His Winding Sheet Drawn High Upon His Breast When the Deadly Shot Was Fired—A Sensational Affair.

Died in bed with a suicide's bullet through The Kimball house was the scene of a sen

It happened between I and 2 o'clock, the report of the fatal pistol startling the guests seated in the dining from, only a few yards distant from the chamber where the desperate dead was done.

clead was done.
Claude Grover Kenny, a well-known and popular citizen of Concord, Ga., was the unfortunate whose earthly pilgrimage was cut off by the suicidal bullet.
This morning an inquest will be held by the coroner on the remains, after which the body will be carried to Concord, his home, for

Mr. Kenny leaves a young wife, to whom he was wedded but a few menths. To her the news of his sad death will prove a heavy

REGISTERED AT THE KIMBALL Here is the story of the suicide in detail:
Yesterday about 12:15 o'clock Mr. Kenny
walked into the Kimball areade, through the
Pryor street entrance, and walking up to the
counter nodded a pleasant word of recognition
to Mr. Ed Calloway, who was on duty, and
actual for a room.

asked for a room. asked for a room.

On the register he wrote his name O. G.
Kenny, Concord, Ga. It had been some
months since Mr. Kenny had been a guest at
the Kimball, but Mr. Calloway knew him at a
glance. After a few words of pleasantry the guest was assigned to room 206, on the second

His valise was sent up at once and he fol-lowed. That was the last seen of him until found upon his bed a corpse, with a stream of red blood trickling down from the side of his head and staining the bed clothing a deep crim-

The room to which Mr. Kenny was assigned was on the second floor, opening out upon the arcade.

When the porter had deposited his valise on the floor Mr. Kenny carefully closed the door, pulled down the shades—first, however, lowering the windows from the top so that the draft might clear away the smoke readily.

Then he picked the valise up and set it upon the center table, opening it out and taking from it a flask of liquor and some tobacco. The other articles contained in the satchel—

The other articles contained in the satchel-shirts, collars, cuffs and the like—he left un

Evidently he took several drinks of the liquor, judging by the amount that was left in the flask. After closing the blinds, the gentleman be

an undressing, as if for a night's sleep, carefully hanging his clothes on a chair back and pushing his shoes under the bed.

Upon the completion of these preparations he turned the coverlet of the bed down, leaving only a cheek to cover him. ing only a sheet to cover him. Then stepping to the valise again, he took out a Smith & Wesson pistol, 38 caliber. With a small piece of rag he sat down upon the edge of the bed, and spent some time in cleaning the pistol. How long he was occupied in this it is difficult to say, but he must have sat there rubbing the pistol and reflecting upon the awful deed he was about to commit for fuily a half-hour.

Finally he threw the rag to the floor, and breaking the pistol at the cylinder, took out

one of the cartridges. SHARPENED THE BULLET. With a pocket knife, which he had in his pants pocket, he sharpened the leaden end of the cartridge to the fineness of a pencil point, the chippings falling on the bed cover and

Then crossing the floor to the center table,

Then crossing the floor to the center table, where he had placed the cuffs he had taken off when undressing, he took up one of these, and, with the sharpened point of the cartridge, wrote on the inside of the cuff:

"H. Harvey Kenny, Cincinnati."

Just what this writing means nobody knows. It is thought, however, that it expresses the desire of the dead man that the party whose name he scratched in the cuff be notified of his death.

THE WINDING SHEET HIGH UPON HIS BREAST.

THE WINDING SHEET HIGH UPON HIS BREAST.
When he had done with the cuff the guest returned the sharpened cartridge to the pistol, revolving the cylinder so that it would be the second load to discharge.

Then getting into the bed, he let the mos-

and gesting into the bed, he let the mosquito netting down carefully, and drew the sheet over him, at the same time arranging the pillow under his head comfortably.

He was ready to do the dreadful deed.

But the pistol might not discharge at the first pull of the trigger. To make sure that there would be no bungling to thwart his dear there would be no bungling to thwart his desperate purpose, he cocked the weapon, and pointing the muzzle to the ceiling pressed the

trigger.
As the report rang out, and the ball imbedded itself in the wall above, the man uttered a scream that was plainly heard in the office below, and by the guests sitting at dinner

in the dining room.

The report had not died out, and the cry had scarcely ceased to echo through the broad halls when, with the deliberation of a resolve that knew no shaking, Kenny calmly laid his left hand upon his breast, and with the other in the dining room he held the point of the

DEADLY PISTOL. to his temple.

Hurrying footsteps were already sounding in the hall, and excited voices were nearing the door, when he pressed the trigger a second time and sent the leaden death messenger, made keen-pointed by his own hand, crashing

through his brain.

Death must have been instant. When he was found, his left hand was still resting peacefully upon his breast, and the head had not moved from its natural, easy position upon

THE FISTOL REPORTS
were heard distinctly by many guests and
others in the arcade at the time.
Mr. Ed Calloway was first at the door of the
room where the shots had appeared to come

It was unlocked, and with a light push he pened it and entered the room, followed by everal others.

Mr. Kenny was found as stated above, the surroundings indicating the manner in which he had come to his death.

Dr. Avary, the coroner, was at once notified.
He visited the scene, and then had the body removed to Swift's undertaking establishment, where an inquest will be held today. No definite cause can be assigned for Mr.

Kenny's suicide.

Last Wednesday he left his home in Concord, to get a position. He has been in Atlanta several days, and during the time has latis severa a come.

It is thought that in failing to secure a position he became disheartened, and while in a low spirited frame of mind resolved upon his

ash act. He was not in straightened financial cir cumstances, and on this account other reasons than pecuniary difficulties are thought to have prompted him, though of what nature have not so far developed.

who HE WAS.

Mr. Claude Grover Kenny was a well-to-do planter in Pike county. His home was in Concord, where he lived with his father-in-law, Mr. John D. Gregg, whose partner he was in his farming operations.

Up to a year or so ago he was running a large plantation near Flat Shoals, in connection with Captain Hartnett, of Griffin.

Mr. Kenny was married a second time. His first wife, who died a few months after her marriage, was a Miss Stanley, of Meriwether county. She was one of the most cultured women of the state, and was well known in a large circle. His second wife, who survives him, with an infant son, he married last Christmas a year ago.

Christmas a year ago.
She was the daughter of Mr. John D.
Gregg, the family being one of the best in the Mr. Kenny was a Kentuckian by birth. His mother still lives in Georgetown, that state. She was communicated the news of her son's antimely death by Mr. B. M. Blackburn, im-

mediately after it occurred yesterday.

Mr. Gregg, brother-in-law of the dead man, accompanied by Mr. Strickland, a merchant of Concord, reached Atlanta on the 10:40 o'clock train last night to take charge of the body, which will be taken to that place today at 11:30 o'clock, for burial.

GREENBRIER WHITE.

SOME INTERESTING NOTES FROM THE POPULAR RESORT.

An Atlantian Describes Some of the Galeties News and Gossip of Society-Sor People You Know.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR, Septem 5.—[Special.]—September is glorious in the Alle-chanies, and its bracing days have added a fresh impetus to the galeties. A large and brilliant company is assembled at the noted resort, and vill remain throughout this month. A large number of the charming Georgia colony

who have added so greatly to the brilliancy and pleasure of the season, have taken cottages for ext year.

Miss May Handy, the celebrated southers

beauty, arrived at White Sulphur on Sunday, from Narragansett Pier and Newport, where she received an ovation of attention. She is chape-roned at the White Sulphur by the beautiful Mrs. frigg, of Richmond. A most brilliant affair was the full dress pro gressive euchre party given on Tuesday evening by Mrs. J. L. Robertson, of New York. Superb toilettes were worn. Mrs. Cooke, of New Orleans,

wore an elegant French gown of white satin and tulle. Mrs. Clarence Knowles was elegantly at-tired in white faille. Mrs. J. W. Reinhardt, Parisian gown of old rose brocade and velvet, and super diamonds. Mrs. Robertson, the lovely hostess, wore yellow satin garniture of black velvet. Mrs. J.D. Winn, gray faille garniture of cut steel. The prizes were of silver from Tiffany. Mrs. M.

A. Thomas, of Baltimore, won the first prize—A silver shoe horn. Mrs. Clarence Knowles won the second—a glove stretcher of silver heavily engraved. For the third prize, five ladies who had on nine games out of the twelve, Mrs. Reinhardt Mrs. Dickson, Miss Manry, Miss Elliott, Miss An-nie Williams drew, Mrs. Elliott being successful ven an elegant bonbonniere. Quaint old Caldwell Garden was very gay on

Thursday afternoon when Mr. Stillson Huchins, of New York, gave another of his delightful teas al freeco. Those present were Mrs. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Macintosh, Miss Taylor, Mr. Baylor. Mr. Arms. Macintosia, Mass Taylor, Mr. Daylor, Mr. Charles Hardy, Norfolk; Messrs. Hannewinckle and Mrs. Bishop, Miss Henderson, Kentucky; Miss Carlisle, Washington; Mr. Tarleton Goldthwaite, New York; Miss Bagby, Miss Armistead[Mason Cooke, of New Orleans, Miss Armistead Mason Cooke, of New Oricans, gave a charming bowling party on Friday morning, after which a champagne lunch was served on the picturesque bridge near the spring. Mrs. Rountree, of Norfolk, won the lady's prize—a handsome mouchoir satchet. Mr. Alfred Goldthwaite, of New Orleans, won the gentleman's prize—a cuff box of canvas, equisitely hand-painted. Guests present, were: Mrs. J. L. Robertson and Mrs. Huchins, of New York, Mr. Loveton, of Tennessee, Mrs. J. D. Winn, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Marsha Johnston, Mrs. Felton, Mrs. Trigg, Miss Cullen, Miss Annie Williams, J. K. Jones, Thomas Rutherford, Meade Haskins, Va.; Miss Alice Manry, Washington; Miss Taylor, Mr. Bayard, Norfolk. Mr. L. B. Jackson, of Chicago, entertianed Mrs.

S. W. Reinhardt, Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Miss Annie Williams, Miss Bagby, Mr. Trigg, and Messrs. Hannewinekle, charmingly at tea served on the lawn, Monday evening. On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. George Macintosh, of Norfolk, gave a delightful party, fol lowed by an elegant champagne supper in the cafe. The table was exquisitely decorated with plants and loose wreaths of autumn leaves and

rare roses. Elegant prizes of solid silver from Kirk's were awarded. There were two first and two second prizes. Mrs. Elliott won a first prize, a handsome silver shoe horn, with repousse handle; Miss Annie Williams won a first prize, a handsome paper knife, shaped like an Indian arrow, with repousse handle. Mrs. Robertson, of New York, won a second prize, an elegant re-pousse silver shoe buttoner. Mrs. Taylor won a penholder of repousse silver. Other guests pres-ent were Mr. and Mrs. William R. Trigg, Messrs. Hannewinckle, Mrs. J. W. Reinbardt, Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mrs. J. D. Winn, Mrs. Bosher,

Clarence Knowles, Mrs. J. D. Winn, Mrs. Bosher, Mr. Stillson Hatchins, Miss Manry.

Mrs. Ross Perry, of Washington, gave a charming luncheon Monday morning on her cottage porch in Florida Row. Mrs. Winn, Mrs. Reinhardt, Mrs. Bosher, Mrs. Manry, Mrs. Trigg and Mrs. Macintosh were present.

Mr. Edward Hannewinckle, of Richmond, who

is a great favorite at White Sulphur, gave a de-lightful party with handsome prizes, follightful party with handsome prizes, fol-lowed by an elegant supper in the cafe, on Thurs-day evening. Mrs. Macintosh won the first prize, a black crepe lisse fan embroidered in gold span-gles. Mrs. Reinhardt won the second prize, 400 chips in a lovely bag of yellow and white silk. Mrs. Clar-ences. Knowles, won the tooby prize—an ink-

stand.

A cottage entertainment which already give evidence of much pleasure in prospect, is an anounced for Wednesday evening, by Mrs. Clarence Knowles and Mrs. J. W. Reinhardt. A german was gracefully led by Mr. Edward Hannewinckle and dinced with great celat on Saturday evening.

Miss Ida Howell, Miss Bertha Douglas and Miss Annie May Hall left yesterday for Baltimore, where they will enter Mrs. LeFebre's school. Miss Delia Murphy, who will also attend this school, preceded this party several days.

Cards have been received in Atlanta to the wedding of Mr. Leroy Johnston Ellis, of New York, and Miss Laura Yeatman Raines, of Nashville. The wedding will occur in Nashville this afteron at 6 o'clock at St. Anne's church. Mr. Ellis lived in Atlanta some years ago and made many warm friends here. For several years he ha made New York his home, where he has held the position of eastern passenger agent of the East Tennessee road, and is known as one of the most successful young men in that business. The Mrs. Ellis, that-is-to-be, is one of the belles and beauties of Nashville, and all who know Mr Ellis wish him the happiness which he so wel

Upon next Tuesday evening the parlor concert mentioned in Sunday's paper will occur at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Hemphill on Peachtree street. The entertainment for the benefit of the Ladies Auxiliary; is given for a noble cause, and one in which all the people interested in the prosperity and good works of Atlanta will take an

But Mrs. Hemphill, however, does not propose to ask the patronage of Atlanta's finest people for the sake of the cause alone. Those who have no interest in charity will go for the pleasure they will receive personally in hearing the best of music and dramatic talent that an

The names of two of the finest musicians, Mrs W. L. Peel and Mrs. R. H. Richards, were omitted in Sunday's notice, and the many extravagant ad mirers of the splendid musical gifts will be drawn to hear them upon this delightful occasion. Tickets for the concert can be had at the Young Men's Christian Association building, and at

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell, Jr., left last evening or Baltimore and Washington.

Upon next Friday evening an entertainment will be given at the home of Mrs. R. H. Richards, No. 18 Pulliam street. Mrs. Richards will be assisted in arranging the entertainment by Mrs. E. Jones, and some of the finest musicians in the city vill lend their talent to the occasion. The ent tainment is to be given for charitable purpos

All lovers of fine paintings should not miss the All lovers of one paintings should not miss the pleasure of seeing two beautiful pictures just sent from the north to Thornton's. One is by Vergas, a French artist, and is a study of a child standing in the partly one ned glass d. 9.8 of a conservator.

Thorston's. One is by Vergas, a French artist, and is a study of a 'h'll standing in the partly opened glass does of a conservatory. The background is a bright garden full of runshine and April grass and flowers. The atmosphere is wonderful in vivid sunlit clearness, so hard to portray on canvas, and the whole picture is an exquisite specimen of that light, vivid work done so much by the present school of art.

The other picture treats of a quaint subject in the richest, mellowest way. A girl at a spinning-wheel and a rugged man sitting on a rough wooden bench are the figures, with an old-time New England room for a background. Near the girl is a deep, high, square window, through which the winter sun falls, touching warmly the girl's gown and rich skin, and bringing into brighter light a pair of ruddy apples. The picture is pleasing in subject, delicious in tone, charming in execution. Grant is the artist.

wilt of stone and of brick, furnished with velvet

built of stone and of brick, furnished with vertex carpets, curtained with plush and satin and lace, ornately frescoed, rich in the possession of glass, silver and china, and yet without a worthy picture adorning the walls of a single room. A house is nothing without pletures and flowers. When I enter a room and see flowers and pictures I know its mistress is refined and cultivated. A fad for fine atchings is one that a great many wealthy fine etchings is one that a great many wealthy people indulge in, but I know of no owner of a handsome establishment here who has been

tricken with this fa l. Mr. Julius Brown is probably the only wealthy man in Atlanta who has indulged his taste for art, and collected in his splendid art gallery paintings, statuary, etchings, objects of both modern and antique, which are invaluable. One of the fines private collections of etchings here is to be found in the home of Mr. Saunders, secretary of the chamber of commerce.

Mrs. H. W. Grady, accompanied by her daughter Miss Gussie K. Grady, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Gussie K. Grady, left Saturday for Athens to visit Mrs. A. E. Grady.

Mrs. George Walter, with her daughter, Miss Mamie Walter, are at the Ballard house on Peach-

tree street for several days. Mr. Fred Lewis and Eugene Black will leave

today to resume their studies at the State University. Mrs. A. P. Brantley and her little son Forescre Brantley, are visiting Mrs. Foreacre, on Peach

Mr. Hal Morrison returned last evening from Tennessee, where he has been making a short and very pleasant stay. He has completed his two fine paintings for the Dunlap Coal and Iron Company, and received the highest commendation for his work.

Mr. H. H. Smith and his son Cuyler, returned from abroad with the Lowe party. The following card, uniquely printed in beautiful silver lettering, has been received by The

CONSTITUTION: SILVER WEDDING. Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Hardeman Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Hardeman invite you to be present at the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, Wednesday evening, September 24th, at home. Clinton, Ga., from 8 to 12 o'clock.

No happier home is there in Middle Georgia than that of Hon. Robert V. Hardeman and his accomplished wife, at Clinton. Colonel Harde man has held many offices of honor and trust, i one of the most prominent lawyers in that section, and has long been a leader in the politics of the

state.
Mrs. Hardeman is a lady of splendid literary attainments, and has done some fine journalistic

In the celebration of the 25th anniversary of a wedded life that has been one of unalloyed happiness, a great many friends all over the state will be glad to extend their congratulations, with the hope that they may celebrate[not only their golden, but their diamond wedding as well.

Miss Adeline Adair has returned from Europe. Miss Maude Allensworth, who has been spending the summer visiting friends in Indiana, has re-turned to the city. Mr. W. M. Scott has returned from New York,

Boston and Manhattan Beach, where he went to join Mrs. Scott. Hon. W. T. Day, of Pickens county, who is a can-

didate for the state senate from the forty-third district, is in the city. Mr. B. H. Hill has gone to Oxford to join Emor college.

Mrs. C. H. Murdock and daughter, of Fort Worth, Texas, accompanied by Mrs. Marietta Pullen, of Sherman, are visiting Mrs. S. C. Long, Mr. W. J. Bishop, of Lithonia, and Mrs. Nannie

Johnson were married in Atlanta, Sanday after noon at 2 o'clock, at the home of the bride. Rev Virgil Norcross performed the ceremony, immediately after which the bridal party left for Lithonia, where a delightful entertainment awaited them at the home of the groom. Mr. E. J. Morris returned home yesterday after

enjoying several days among his friends in Ashe-ville, N. C. Mr. Harry C. Grubb was confined to his home yesterday, and it is reported that he is quite seriously ill. His friends hope for his

speedy recovery. Mrs. E. H. Stewart, of the Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Va., of which Rev. William A Harris is president, will leave Atlanta for Stann ton on the 18th of September, and will take charge of any young ladies who wish to attend that in-stitution. For further information, address Mrs. Stewart, 15 E. Cain street, Atlanta, Ga.

tues thurs sun tf Bowden Lithia water has 41/2 grains Lithia to

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company, 53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banner made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and ad vertising signs. apl4-dly

THE GREAT SALE Will Continue Till the 30th-A Sweeping

Reduction in OddiChina and Bric-a-Brac. Dobbs. Wev & Co.'s sale of odd china still con tinues and is increasing in volume daily, as the people learn of the excellent bargains that are offered, in good faith, at original cost. Everybody is satisfied, except some of our smaller competi tors, who complain, because the crowd of purchasers flock to our store. This we cannot help, and to make it more interesting, we will offer our entire line of Art Pottery and Bric-a-Brac on the same terms, until the close of this month. This collection consists of choice specimens of "Royal Worcester," "Old Hall," "Doulton's," "Royal Dresden," and of other celebrated factories of Europe. These goods are all of new styles and patterns, as is the china we are now slaughtering. It is the natural result of our immense importing business, exceeding in volume that of all the firms n our line in the city combined, that we should have at the close of the season a great many odd sets and odd pieces, and to close these out in a hurry, we offer INDUCEMENTS in the way of Low

PRICES that MUST make them move. We still have a large number of Dinner Sets Chamber Sets, Tea Sets, odd dozens Plates, Cups, Saucers, fancy pieces of china, white and decor-

ated, ALL GOING AT COST while they last. We are determined to clean out the entire lot before our new stock, now coming over, will be placed on the shelves. Remember, this sale closes with this month, so come in time for your share of the bargains. DOBBS, WEY & CO., No. 45 Peachtree Street 9 7-dtf

ANNOUNCEMENTS. FOR SHERIFF.—The following ticket is announced, subject to the democratic primary, to be held October 14, 1890:

For Sheriff: J. W. MORROW. For Deputies: J. J. BARNES, M. N. BLOUNT, WILL D. GREENE. E. A. DONEHOO.

914 tf
ATLANTA, Ga., September 15, 1890.—To My
Friends: I am a candidate for coroner of Fulton
county, subject to democratic primary, October
14th. Respectfully, B. J. DAVIS,
9-16-td

JAMES T. JORDAN.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Please announce my name as a candidate for receiver of tax returns of Fulton county, subject to a democratic pri-mary. Respectfully, Thomas M. Annistrad. For County Treasurer, FRANK T. RYAN,



THE SYPTOMS COMPLAINT

are a bitter or bad taste in mouth, pain in the back, sidesor joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; sour stomach, loss of appetite, b owels alternately estive and lax, headache, lossof memory, with a painful sensation of having failed todo somethin which ought to have been done; debii ity, low spi rits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough often mistaken for consemption. consumption.
Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not regulated in time great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue,

The Baltimore Episcopal Methodist:

"Simmons Liver Regulator is acknowledged to have no equal as a Liver medicine, containing those southern roots and herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver diseases prevail, tu thu sat, top col n r mat or 10l n r mat wky



of the Age. OLD IN THEORY, BUT THE REMEDY

RECENTLY DISCOVERED. CURES WITHOUT FAIL

CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, CANCER, SCROFULA, DIABETES. BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

MALARIAL FEVER, DIPTHERIA AND CHILLS. In short, all forms of Organic and Functional Disease. The cures effected by this Medicine are in

MIRACLESI Sold only in Jugs containing One Gallon. Price Three Dollars—a small investment when Health and Life can be obtained. "History of the Microbe Killer" Free.

OALL ON OR ADDRESS W. F. Parkhurst, Sole Agent. 43 South Broad sreet, near Alabama, and 68 Richardion street. g-10-90-ly tues fri sun n rm



OPIUM Morphine Habit cared in 16 to 20 days.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. MEDIA (PA.) MILITARY ACADEMY; BOYS.
Brook Hall; girls. Circulars free., aug3-d2m

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. NCol. C. J. WRIGHT, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y Select School For Girls.

MRS. G. H. de JARNETTE, PRINCIPAL MISS SOPHIE H, THORNBURY, Preparatory Department.
MRS. J. H. HAMMOND, French.
MISS EMMA HAHR, Music. MISS EMMA HAHR, Music.
MR. WILLIAM LYCETTE, Art Department.
School opens September 4th, 19 West Cali

School opens September 4th, 19 street. MORELAND PARK MILITARY ACADEMY

NEAR ATLANTA, GA., A Training School for Boys. CHAS. M. NEEL, Supt.

SOUTHERN SCHOOL SHORT - HAND ATLANTA. GA.

A. C. BRISCOE, Manager. L. W. ARNOLD, Assistant Manager.
MISS ALICE TULLER, Principal Type-Established in 1883. Over 300 Graduates in Position Day and Night Classes. Open Daily. Highest Testimonials

Send for Catalogue. 14 East Hunter St.

Demand Greater than Supply.

CRICHTON'S SHORT-HAND SCHOOL

Pupils are taught NOT ONLY SHORT-HAND, but are drilled daily in Spelling, Penmanship, Letter-writing and ALL KINDS OF OFFICE WORK. Visitors always welcome. Large illustrated cata ogue free. sept 14 dlyr MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE.

16 MOUNT VERNON PLACE, Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Julia R. Tutwiler and Mrs. Anne Cabel Rust, Principals. English, French and German school for young ladies and little girls. Prepares for college. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Re-opens September 24th. juy 25—sattue thu

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA, DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING.

New and large equipment, full faculty and thorough courses in Civil, Sanitary, Mining, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Address for catalogue and information.

WM. M. THORNTON, Chairman. sep9-d2w tu thur sat TRINITY HALL A SELECT HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Pupils received as young as 10 years.
NO BAD BOYS WANTED.
E. L MCCLELLAND, Head Master.
July 22-d 30t tues Sat

MAUPIN'S UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, Ellicott City, Md.

Ninth session opens 18th September. For term address, Chapman Maupin, M. A., Principal.

824 6w-sun tue thur sat

MRS. ANNA S. WERNER THE ART OF SINGING From September 15th. Arrangements for hours, etc., can be made now at her residence, 201 S. Pryor street, corner frotherton and Fair. 8-31-dim sin these thur.

SALE LIST

JOHN D. KELLY, 4 SOUTH PRYOR ST.

The prettiest vacant lot on W. Peachtree can be bought right away for less than \$100 a foot. Smith street, near Whitehall, is one of Atlanta's best, and an ideal home can be bought low down, and on easy enough terms, too. 6-r. h., Spring street, with good lot and home almost new, for \$2,500. 6-r. h. Williams street, between W. Baker and Simpson, bargain. 3-r. h. on lot 57x190 Highland ave., near Jackson street, \$2,000. Capitol ave. vacant lots are scarce, but I have been street, \$2,000.

3-r. h. on lot of X190 Highland ave., hear Jackson street, \$2,000.

Capitol ave. vacant lots are scarce, but I have few left. Come in and see about them if you want a good lot on south side.

Washington street, 50x180, within 150 feet of lot held by owner at \$125 a foot, for \$3,500.

And a beautiful home on Peachtree; and two beautiful grove lots on Forest ave., and in fact, complete list of central, vacant and improved, family lands, and in fact a complete list. Call in and see JOHN. D. KETLY ang 26-sun tues fri JOHN. D. KELLY, 11 S. Pryor St.

Bargains. Bargains.

The large stock of Crockery, Glassware and Notions will be offered to the public Monday, at a bargain. Those wanting to refurnish their tables will do well to call early at 100 Whitehall street. This stock must be sold for cash. R. M. Farrar, Receiver for Jeter & Camp.

sun tue thu sat

W. B. GLOVER & CO.,

104 Whitehall Street. SEE OUR BEAUTIFUL NEW LINE OF

Engravings at 50c.

-ALSO-HANDSOME ENGRAVINGS

At Higher Prices. We have just opened an exquisite line of

GIFT BOOKS And also an elegant assort. ment of 12 mos, nicely bound in cloth, good paper and clear print, which we close out at 50 cents, as we are expecting more

immediately, and our store is crowded. Give us a call. We have now a larger stock and are selling cheaper than

ever.

104 Whitehall Street.

MAY MANTEL CO.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sirs: Send us your new Catalogue

WOOD MANTELS, and oblige (Your name) -(Your address) -Hand it to Uncle Sam, and you will receive something which every person who is building or contemplates using a new fire-place, or me

pairing an old one, and who wishes to keep up with the times, is in need of.

MAY MANTEL CO

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Time Card in effect September 1, 1890. Atl'nta to Florida No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 12 | No. 14 Lv Atlanta..... 6 55am 7 20pm 2 15pm 11 30am Ar Griffin.... 8 32am 9 03pm 4 00pm 12 35pm Ar Macon Junc... 10 30am 11 00pm 6 05pm 3 30pa 0pm 615pm 700pm 708pm 1130pm 5 20am Ar Jacksonville Pullman cars on No. 12 to Jacksonville. JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA. No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 11 | No. 15 6 30pm 7 30pm 9 50pm Lv Waycross... Lv Thomasville Ar Albany.... Ar Macon.... Lv Macon.... 9 50pm 8 38as 1 50am 11 00as 1 45pm 3 20am 7 00am 5 50pa 4 00pm 5 28am 9 20am 8 53ps 5 40pm 7 00am 11 00am 10 10pas Lv Macon.... Ar Griffin.... Ar Atlanta... Pullman car on No. 11, to Atlanta.

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH 6 55am 7 20pm 8 32am 9 03pm Palace sleeping cars on No. 4 to Savannah; Pull-an, Savannah to Jacksonville. No. 1 | No. 3 |

Ly Jacksonville... 6 30pm 1 00pm Ly Savannah.... 6 40am 8 10pm Ar Macon...... 1 20pm 3 05am Pullman cars, Jacksonville to Savannah; Palace deeping cars, Savannah to Atlanta. ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN.

6 55am 2 15pm -8 32am 4 00p n -8 35am 4 15pm -11 30am 7 10pm -Through coach between Atlanta and Column Nos. 1 and 12. COLUMBUS TO ATLANTA VIA GRIFFIN No. 1 | No. 13

1 00pm 5 00pm 3 50pm 8 22pm 4 00pm 8 32pm 5 40pm 10 10pm All Trains above run Daily. Griffin accm Iv All Innta 5:55 p. m., ar Griffin 7:55 a. m. Time eafor Hapeville trains can be obtained from BAM B. WEBB, Trav. Pass. Agent, H. S. McCLESKY, Pass. Agent, No. 11 Kimball House, Atlants, G. Z. CHAELTON, Genl Pass. Agt, Savannak, G. for work on the brain added to its army of laudscape gardenerfr who will lay off and stations at Fort Vall Cuthbert, Eufaula a Macon

It is expected that operation by Novem heavy; the maximu mile, and the imaxi pany has the cont whole road, and ha of Macon, Ga., the D. T. Rogers has the bridges. It is state

construction comp friends. W. H. Jackson,

W. H. Jackson, concered with the Atom yesterday.
Alex Thweatt, the Georgia Pacific much of his time turned there last the Atlanta next meter didn't know wrecent excursion of Those men went bag of Atlanta, so that e of Atlanta, so that

into another busine

GORDON AN A Petition Being Cir

and is being liberally ernor Gordon and Hon-joint discussion at the first week in October, As Colonel Norwood spoken of in connecti race, and holds differe tions chiefly involved in of General Gordon, t

necessary. anxious for him to make It is probable that the warded during the next is above, the discussion will DeGive's during the first

Bowden Lithia water cu.

Where to Buy the
We have added some twee
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etc. We have received wit
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white Orange county chees
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Julienne, consomme. Those
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shefs in the world. Try one
will receive new, fresh Sch
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and a full line of cereals. I
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RAILRO

THE MILLEN

Resolutions passe of the Millen and on the 6th of Septe in the secretary of

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The first is from

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Three exten

the project. All the passenger to be equipped with whistles. The differ ily be distinguished the former being t latter five. The roa twenty-six new engit four passenger and n ber of sixteen-inch li hauled and fitted with

Grading on the M miles long from Mac nearly finished. Th and Dublin, fifty-for laying, which will b ed for building the Dunn is chief engin pany, and James T

Railre Mr. M. R. Power Danville, with hea is in the city shakin

of Atlanta, so that e
place, and they are
position opens."

W. A. Smith, form
Florida, has been aperal Agent G. B.
Pacific, to fill the plaessignation of Mr. H.
Alf Vernoy, traveli
of the best known am
into another business.

into another business, old position. It is pointed chaplain at it and some of his ti given to preaching for and the lodge. Alf is starts and there is no casful in his new ven Mr. A. A Gallaber, was in town yesterday

A petition is being

It is understood tha General Gordon will tunity, as he has annount tunity, as he has annount tunity as he has annount to stump from to take the stump from He has already spoken the state, and his friend

will be a very interest

toods at lowest figures, a style. We extend thirty paying customers. We he to the figures and the style of th

Very respective to the control of th

LIST

KELLY. RYOR ST.

on W. Peachtree can be than \$100 a foot. chall, is one of Atlan-me can be bought low terms, too. th good lot and house

are scarce, but I haven about them if you wan

io, within 150 feet of lot ot, for \$3,500, in Peachtree; and two rest ave, and in fact, cant and improved, rest, i unimproved, farming cte list. Call in and see JOHN. D. KELLY, 11 S. Pryor St.

Bargains. e stock of ssware and be offered to onday, at a ose wanting their tables to call early ehall street. ust be sold . M. Farrar,

sun tue thu sat

Jeter &

hall Street.

ENGRAVINGS

er Prices. an exquisite line of

BOOKS

elegant assort. , nicely bound aper and clear close out at 50 expecting more nd our store is

v a larger stock cheaper than

NTEL CO., Atlanta, Ga.

oblige

IANTEL CO

AD OF GEORGIA. September 1, 1890. No. 4 | No. 12 | No. 13

E TO ATLANTA. No. 3 | No. 11 | No. 13

to Atlanta.

No. 4 to Savannah; Pull-

TO ATLANTA No. 3

BUS VIA GRIFFIN. | No. 2 | No. 12 |

Atlanta and Colum ANTA VIA GRIFFIN. No. 1 No. 13

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE MILLEN AND SOUTHERN TO MAKE THREE EXTENSIONS.

Aggregating 230 Miles of New Line—A Landscape Gardner for the Cen-tral—Macon and Dublin.

Resolutions passed by the board of directors of the Millen and Southern, at their meeting, on the 6th of September, were filed yesterday in the secretary of state's office. Three extensions, aggregating 230 miles,

were provided for.

The first is from Millen, in a northeasterly ion, through Burke or Screven county, or both, to a convenient point on the Savannah

This is about thirty-five miles long. The second extension is from Sterling or county, on the line of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad, through Montgomery, Tathall and Ware counties, and, if practicable, through Pierce county, and also through Clinch county, to the Florida line.

This will be about 150 miles long. The third extension is from some point in Appling or Ware or Pierce county, and through Pierce, Ware and Glynn counties to the city of Branswick or its vicinity.

The surveys are now nearly completed, and it is understood that ample capital is back of the project.

The Central.

All the passenger engines of the Central are to be equipped with standard Pennsylvania whisties. The difference in sound will readily be distinguished from a freight whistle, the former being thirteen inches long, the the former being thirteen inches long, the later five. The road has recently received twenty-six new engines—three for the yards, four passenger and nineteen freight. A number of sixteen-inch light engines will be overhauled and fitted with modern improvements, for work on the branch lines. The central has added to its army of employes an experienced twisteen gardener from Edinburgh, Scotland, landscape gardenerfrom Edinburgh, Scotland, who will lay off and establish parks at the stations at Fort Valley, Smithville, Albany, Cuthbert, Eufaula and Union Springs. Macon and Dublin.

Grading on the Macon and Dublin, to be 155 miles long from Macon to Savannah, is now nearly finished. The portion between Macon and Dublin, fifty-four miles, is ready for tracklaving, which will be begun September 15th. It is expected that this section will be in operation by November 1st. The work is quite heavy; the maximum grade is forty feet per mile, and the imaximum curve four Edegrees. The Illinois and Georgia Improvement Company has the contract for constructing the whole road, and has let to Meyrick & Bowman, of Macon, Ga., the contract for the earth work. D. T. Rogers has the contract for trestles and bridges. It is stated that all the money need-ed for building the road has been raised. D. B. Dunn is chief engineer of the railroad company, and James T. Wright is president of the struction company.

Railroad Personals.

Mr. M. R. Powers, of the Richmond and Danville, with headquarters in New Orleans, is in the city shaking hands with his numerous

friends. W. H. Jackson, of Montgomery, who is connected with the Alabama Midland, was in

nected with the Alabama Midland, was in town yesterday.

Alex Thweatt, the fat and genial agent of the Georgia Pacific, who has been spending much of his time in Mississippi of late, returned there last night. "The Georgia Pacific," he says, "is going to do a big business to Atlanta next month. Those folks down there didn't know what Atlanta was until the meent excursion of merchants from there. Those men went back there singing the praises of Atlanta, so that everybody wants to see the place, and they are coming, too, when the exposition opens."

w. A. Smith, formerly of the Atlanta and

W. A. Smith, formerly of the Atlanta and Florida, has been appointed assistant to General Agent G. B. Manley, of the Georgia Pacific, to fill the place made vacant by the esignation of Mr. H. J. Baker.

Alf Vernoy, traveling passenger agent, one of the best known among the boys, has gone into another business without throwing up his old position. It is preaching. Alf was appointed chaplain at the lodge the other night, and some of his time in the future will be given to preaching for the good of his brothers given to preaching for the good of his brothers and the lodge. Alf is a hard worker when he starts and there is no doubt of his being successful in his new venture.

Mr. A. A. Gallaher, of the Missouri Pacific, was in town vesterday.

GORDON AND NORWOOD.

A Petition Being Circulated Asking for a

Joint Discussion. A petition is being circulated in the city, and is being liberally signed, inviting Governor Gordon and Hon. T. M. Norwood to a joint discussion at the opera house during the first week in October, on national issues.

As Colonel Norwood is being prominently spoken of in connection with the senatorial race, and holds different views on the questions chiefly involved in that race from those of General Gordon, the discussion, if held, will be a very interesting one.

It is understood that Colonel Norwood is ready to accept the invitation, and, of course, General Gordon will be glad of the opportunity, as he has announced that he proposes to take the stump from now until November,

He has already spoken in several sections of the state, and his friends in Atlanta are very anxious for him to make an address here. It is probable that the invitation will be forwarded during the next few days, and as stated above, the discussion will probably be held at DeGive's during the first week in October.

Bowden Lithia water cured "Uncle Remus" of Where to Buy the Best Groceries.

Where to Buy the Best Groceries.

We have added some twenty new names to our list of patrons since September 1st, which shows a slight indication of the drift of public opinion, etc. We have received within the past week several invoices of new, fresh groceries, the list comprises: Gordon & Dilworth's white cherry preserves, peaches; quinces, all new in glass, preserved canton Chyloong ging et, all sizes; Edam, Van Rosseni cheese, pineapple cheese; new white Orange county cheese. We also have all kinds of those delightful Franco-American soups mulligatawney, printanie, mock turtle, tomato, Juisense, consomme. Those who have never tried these goods do not know what they miss, as these are the production of Mr. Bairdot, one of the best chefs in the world. Try one can. This week we will receive new, fresh Schumacher's white wheat graham flour, rolled oats, cracked wheat avena, and a full line of cereals. Eagle milk, fresh for the habies, just received. We will also have a full line of assorted cakes and crackers from Larabee. We will also have in twenty-five barrels best mealy frish ohave in twenty-five barrels best mealy frish ohave in twenty-five barrels best mealy frish ohave in the trade, and it is a pleasure to us to show any person through our raried stock, who desires to become a patron. We can't like the stock who desires to become a patron. We can't like the stock who desires to become a patron. We can't like the stock who desires to become a patron. We can't like the stock of the best names of Atlanta's citizens as patrons, and reader, would be glad to have you add yours to our list. You will get the best poods at lowest figures, and be treated in business style. We extend thirty days credit to prompt large customers. We have the finest Regal patrons and patrons, and reader, would be glad to have you add yours to our list. You will get the best poods at lowest figures, and be treated in business style. We extend thirty days credit to prompt large customers. We have the f Where to Buy the Best Groceries.

Particular attention is called to the "ad" of King Bardware Co., on the fifth page. They offer the Gem City Broiler" for the first time in this cit y bo you like tough steak? No. Well, why should you have it when, by using the "Gem City Broiler" you can have tender, juicy steak, such piscard your frying pan, at least for awhile, and your frying pan, at least for awhile, and you trying pan at least for awhile, and you will be well placed, and probably discard your frying pan stugether. Broiled meat is certainly more wholed that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cinsmatch, indianapolis, or Toledo. E. Q. McCorsmote health,

IN GRAY AGAIN.

THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS WILL TAKE PART IN THE SHAM BATTLE.

They Decide This at Their Meeting Last Night-An Address By General Cook-The Memorial Service, Etc., Etc.

On the 23d of October a unique scene will be presented at the Piedmont exposition grounds.

That is the day of the sham battle; and hundreds of militia from this and other states, magnificently uniformed, will march under

new silken banners; a vivid and life-like pic-But the body of men to whom most attention will be given that day are the confederate

A battalion of them will be present in the old gray uniform.

They will charge again to the music of Battle-scarred comrades will press Dixie. shoulder to shoulder again in advance and retreat. The thunder of artillery and the rattle of musketry will echo over the hills, and the

old rebel yell will go up once more. The Confederate Veterans' Association, of Fulton county, at their regular meeting, last night, decided to form three or four companies

at once to take part on that day.

President Calhoun and a committee of the association, having conferred with the exposition company, reported that the directors would furnish the veterans with gray shirts,

A number of veteran associations are expected to attend from other places, and they are requested to take part with the Fulton county veterans in the sham battle.

Those reporting at once to Hon. W. L. Cal-houn will be furnished with uniforms, and given transportation to and from the grounds, just as will be done for the Fulton county

A communication was read at the meeting of the association last evening from Virginia. It was in the interest of Mr. M. T. Whitlock, of Fulton county, now serving a life sentence

for murder.

The communication was numerously signed by members of the Thirteenth Virginia Regi-ment. Mr Whitlock was a member of the Culpepper Minute Men in that regiment, and his old comrades asked that the communication be forwarded to Governor Gordon through the Fulton county association, under any directiyn that might benefit Whitlock. Appropriate action was taken, and the paper will be placed before the governor today.

MEMORIAL SERVICE. The annual memorial service of the association will be held on Sunday evening, October

Chaplain T. P. Cleveland called attention to the matter last evening, and urged that an early meeting of the executive committee be held to make proper arrangements. The meeting was called for the first Monday

vening in October. The memorial service this year will be one

of peculiar interest.

AN ADDRESS BY GENERAL COOK. General Phil Cook, now an active member of the Fulton county association, was present

last evening.

He was called upon for an address and responded in a few appropriate remarks. He paid an eloquent tribute to the wives and chil-

dren of the confederacy.
"The confederates didn't ask any odds of the Grand Army," remarked the general in the course of his talk," but since the war they have us at a great disadvantage. The ranks of the confederate veterans are thining out day by day, while the number of Grand Army men increases daily."

NEW MEMBERS. The association is in a most flour shing condition. At every meeting a large number of new applications are read.

Amongst the members admitted last even-ing was Hon. William A. Harris, of Worth, the long-time clerk of the senate.

He is a veteran of two wars, and will prove a valuable acquisition to the association.

INVITED TO KNOXVILLE.

An invitation was read, asking as larga a delegation as possible from the association to be present at the reunion of the blue and gray at Knoxville on the 7th, 8th and 9th of October.

number of the veterans are going. THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia. WASHINGTON, September 15.—Indications for comorrow: Fair, preceded by light rains on coast, stationary temperature, variable winds.

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A. ctual time at each place. Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time WIND.

STATIONS.	Baror	Thern	DWPC	Direc	Veloc	Rainf	Weather
Meridian	30.10	70	66	SE	10		Raining
	30.02				6		Cloudles
Mobile	30.06	78	72	W	6		Cloudles
Montgomery	30.02	80	70	W	4	.00	P'tlyCld
New Orleans	30.06	80	72	SE	. 6		Cloudles
Galveston					4		PtCloud
Palestine	30.00	64	56	N	8		Cloudy
Corpus Christi	29.98	82	76	SE	18		PtCloud
Brownsville					12		Cloudles
Rio G'nde City	30.32	88	66	SE	16	.04	PtCloud
Port Eads	30.02	78	70			.00	Cloudy
, LOC	CAL	OB	SE	RVA	TIO	NS.	
(Local Time.) TIME OF OB- SERVATION.							
7am	30.08	65	65	SE	6	.00	Foggy
7 p m	30 02	76	64	SE	6	.00	PtCloud;

COTTON BELT BULLETIN. Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridis ATLANTA DISTRICT.

West Point *Missing. J. W. BYRAM, Observer.

Remember; that as usual I have the largest and best selected stock of Hebrew cards. My line this season is far superior to any other, as I have made the selection with great care, and only purchased the latest designs.

JOHN M. MILLER,
30 Marietta street.

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad i
the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety
Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping
and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Kookuk and Springfield, III., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to
Peoria, III., The Finest on Earth

THE TURN-VEREIN.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS SUNDAY MORNING.

One of the Oldest and Best Known Organiza tions in the City-A Short Sketch of Its Past History.

The Turn-Verein. Few people except Germans, know what the name implies. Turn means something like "exercise," and and verein means "association."

So it follows that this is an association for But this is hardly its full meaning, that is so far as physical exercise is concerned, for besides its gymnastic and athletic features, it is a great benevolent and charitable institution, and an association for social and musical enjoyments with a strong spice of

The Turn-Verein is old-almost as old as the hills that rise above the flashing Rhine in the "Fatherland," where it had its origin. Transplanted to American soil, it has grown

and thriven, for besides its other popular features, it serves to keep alive the memories of the Fatherland and the traditions of the German-Americans, who have nothing but those memories and traditions to link them to the land of their nativity. the land of their nativity.

The Atlanta Turn-Verein is no exception to

The local branch of that great body was organized March 1st, 1878, with twenty members.

The first principal officers elected were Carl J. Weinmeister, president; Oscar Bohnefield, secretary, and John Jentzen, treasurer. Bohnefield and Jentzen have both passed over the river, with most of the old charter members.

On Sunday morning last the annual election of officers was held, and resulted as follows:

C. J. Weinmeister, president.

George Roerig, vice president.

A. Dittler, secretary.

Henry Karwisch, treasurer. ITS ORIGIN AND GROWTH.

A. Dittler, secretary.
Henry Karwisch, treasurer.
George Ruhman, S. T. Grady and John

steinhauer, executive committee.
Fred W. J. Schmeltzer, custodian.
E. Fechter, librarian.
E. Bischoff, turnwalt.

Nearly all of these officers have held their positions for a great many years.

Among the changes are George Ruhman, chairman of the executive committee instead of S. T. Grady, and A. Dittler, secretary, instead of E. Fechter, who has held the office for a long time.

for a long time.

A GREAT GYMNASIUM.

The Turn-Verein owns the paraphernalia and equipments of one of the finest gymnasiums in the south, and numbers among its members some most expert performers.

In addition to this it has large and elegant reception and music rooms in the large apartments in the Centennial building.

Sometime ago a committee was appointed to look for a proper site on which to erect a large and commodious hall for the exclusive use of the order, but, so far, no desirable location has been found.

As soon as the committee decides on an eligible site, a stock company, composed exclusively of members of the association, will be formed, and the hall be built.

A BIG CONCERT. for a long time.

A BIG CONCERT.

A BIG CONCERT.

One week from next Thursday evening a grand concert will be given by the musical section of the Turn-Verein.

This part of the order consists of twenty of the finest voices in the city. Recently they have purchased a magnificent \$700 Knabe grand plane, which is a regular beauty.

The concert will be largely attended, and nothing will be left undone to make of it a grand success.

Smith's Tenic Syrup is the best thing for chills and fever that has ever been sold.— Crawford & Walker, West Point, Ga.

W. F. PARKHURST.

Brick! Brick! Brick! Oil pressed and sand finished, for building fronts, the best in the state. Also paving brick, car load lot. Samples at 43 South Broad street. 9-13-dtf

When Bahy was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for nervousness

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday and Tuesday, | Matinee, September 15 and 16. | Tuesday, 2:30 o'clock.

The Jolly German Dialect Comedian and Sweet Singer,

CHAS. A. GARDNER (KARL),

Producing on a Grand Scale the New Romantic Comedy, An Idyl of the Tyrol.

Hear Gardner's New Songs, Including His Great
Hit, "THE LILAC." Tyrolean Quartette.
Special Scenery Carried by the Company.
Usual prices. Reserved Seats at Miller's.
sep 12 till fin FATHERLAND,



WEDDING PRESENTS.

If you are in need of a Wedding Present or an Anniversary Present, do not fail to inspect our immense line of articles suitable for that purpose. Our assortment is larger now than at any time since we opened business, and prices are ranging from very moderate ones up to such articles with which the most fastidious taste cannot fail to be pleased with. Respectfully, L. A. MUELLER.

ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS. PEARS' SOAP The Purest, Most Economical and best of ALL SOAPS.

JEWELER. 56 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.



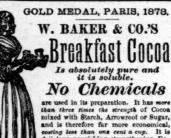
hang on to a good thing. This is a fact the public seem to appreciate, for they continue to hang on to a first-class article in Clothing. Our name and Superior Clothing are and always will be intimately connected, and we feel sure the

It pays to

will increase our popularity EISEMAN & WEIL

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

NO. 3 WHITEHALL ST.



are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocon mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary. \$1-9 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA

(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy) Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin

Diseases. NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, imdency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis
and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches,
sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofuls, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed. URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, gonorfree, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., URETHRAL STRICTURE perma-

CURES GUARANTEED. CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 22/2 Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.

Raferences: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., 4eef 7 d 1 y n r m.



A large shipment Just Received. With every pair of Shoes we will give a Useful Present. All Shoes Warranted to Give

JOHN M. MOORE, 33 Peachtree Street.

WAGONS! JUST RECEIVED—ONE CAR LOAD LOW wheel drays, one and two-horse steel and thimble skein axles, also one and two-horse farm wagons. All kinds will be sold at bottom prices for CASH.



Wide Open For Business

Is the plain statement I wish to make. Never in the history of Atlanta has such a stock of Clothing for retail been seen in one house. Come and see, and verify this. For men, boys and children the assortment is simply immense. The styles correct. The prices right.

GEORGE MUSE, ≪The Clothier 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

WHOLESALE

FINE WHISKIES.

A very select stock of rare old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies always on hand. Choice foreign Wines, Liquors, etc., a specialty with us. Correspondence solicited.

Bluthenthal & Bickart, 46-50 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

SEE OUR PRICES

TELEPHONE 41. Excelsion

Company,

 Collars
 2e

 Cuffs, per pair
 4e

 Nightshirts
 10e
 Indershirts... Drawers..... 6c Special rates for Hotel and Boarding-House Linens.

Prompt, reliable, fine work. An agent wanted in every town. Write for prices and particulars. Hot and Cold Baths in connection. 8-28-dly sun tues thur NOTICE by the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta of the holding of an election to determine the question whether bonds shall be issued by said city for the purpose of increasing the water supply of said city:

W HEREAS, THE MAYOR AND GENERAL Council of the city of Atlanta desire to issue two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) of bonds of said city, for the purpose of increasing the water supply of said city, and the assent of the qualified voters of said city being necessary thereto:

the water supply of said city, and the assent of the qualified voters of said city being necessary thereto:

Therefore, Be it ordained by the mayor and general council aforesaid, that in accordance with the constitution and laws of said state, and in pursuance of the amendment to the charter of said city authorizing the issue of said bonds, an election shall be held on the 14th day of October, 1890, to determine the question whether said water bonds shall be issued by said city, and that notice to the people (qualified voters of said city) be published in the Atlanta Constitution, the newspaper in which the sheriff's advertisements for said county are published, for the space of thirty days next preceding the day of said election, as provided by law, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of four (4) per centum per annum, and to run not exceeding thirty years from the date thereof, the interest to be paid semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each year, and the principals of said bonds to be fully paid off within thirty years of the date of the issuance thereor.

If the issue of said water bonds is voted by the requisite two-thirds of the qualified voters of said city, then, and before the proposed debt is incurred, an ordinance or ordinances shall be passed providing for the sale and issue thereof, and making provision at the same time for the assessment and collection of the annual taxes sufficient in amount to pay the principal and interest of said debt within thirty years from the date of incurring said indebtedness.

But this shall not operate to increase the annual ng said indebtedness.

But this shall not operate to increase the annual

the charter rate of one and one-half (1½) per cent per annum.

At said election the voters shall have printed or written on their ballots, "For Water Bonds" or "Against Water Bonds."

Said election shall be held as municipal elections in this city are held, and conducted in like manner, and in accordance with Sections 50s I to 50s M inclusive, of the Code of the state of Georgia.

Approved September 5, 1890.

JOHN T. GLENN, Mayor.

I certify that the foregoing preamble and ordinance were adopted by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta on September 1, 1890, and concurred in by the aldermanic board of said city on September 4, 1890, and approved by the mayor of said city September 5, 1890.

A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk.

Sep 6 to oct.14

Jas. A. Anderson & Co



WE ARE NOW READY!

OUR Merchant Tailoring Department ALL THE LATEST STYLES

Thibets, Granites and Cloths! OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Cass, Worsteds, Cheviots,

FOR MEN AND BOYS VE THINK PERFECT! CALL AND SEB. Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,

41 WHITEHALL STREET.



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Dr. Couch positively extracts teeth without pain by the use of vitalized air. Best of referoffice 61/4 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Beal Estate and Loan Brokers, No. 1 Marietta Street, Corner Peachtree. Telephone No. 116. Real Estate Offers for Today.

Real Estate and Loan Brokers, No. 1 Marietta Street, Corner Peachtree. Telephone
No. 116. Real Estate Offers for Today.

\$1,500 will buy a tract of 500 acres of finest timber land in North Carclina. It is within 150 miles of Atlanta on the line of the Warm North Carclina. It is heavily timbered mountain land. A favorable of the largest oak, shickory, poplar and chestnut timber to be found in the south. Is situated on the side of the mountain facing the railroad, and the timber is an accessible to the railroad as it is possible to be. On it there are hundreds of chestnut trees 100 feet high, and as straight as an arrow, and many poplar trees are twenty feet in circumference. The timber on the place will sell for twice the price of the tract, and the land is very rich mountain land and produces well. Lumbermen from New York and Boston are buying large tracts in this vicinity for the northern market, and cross-tie timber is in great demand. It is immediately in the mineral belt, and no doubt has valuable mineral properties. It is well watered. The price of \$3 per acre for such land so convenient to the market at Atlanta is very low. Lumbermen will do well to investigate this. Will exchange for Atlanta property.

\$300 each for two West End lots; 50x250 feet each, with 10-foot side alley. Only one block from the dummy line, and is a strictly first-class neighborhood. Elevated location, and they lie well. Liberal terms.

\$10,500 for one of the most desirable homes on W. Peachtree street. It is a new 2-story 8-room house with all modern improvements, and is one of the most attractive homes in the city. Its location is unexcelled, and it is in every way a strictly first-class place. Lot 50x20 feet. Electric cars pass the door. Liberal terms. Call and examine the premise. Acre for beautiful Peachtree lot, 10x750 feet, with 30-foot street on the side. Part of the Dimmock. Reynoids tract, just this side the Belt railroad and opposite the English property. Easy terms.

\$125 to \$175 each for a number of desirable weant lots

To Those Seeking an Investment in Suburban

Property.

We wish to call your attention to an investment in a large tract of land on Howell's Mill road, which is offered at a low price for a few days only. It is right in the line of the many improvements already made and to be made between Atlanta and the river. It has a beautiful front of 3,000 feet on the road and lies well. Is just the right distance from the city at which to buy to get the best profit. Howell's Mill road has recently been changed from one of the roughest to the best road in Fulton county. Heavy cuts and fills have been made and the road splendidly paved. No objectionable features or surroundings. You can take this alone or a number of gentlemen can take it together, The price is far below what you can buy any other tract equally well situated, and the property is an unusually attractive one. It will pay you to call and get full particulars and inspect it. There is money to be made by acting promptly.

The most attractive line of Ladies' Watches ever before shown by us.

Freeman & Crankshaw

MAIER & BERKELE

Watches, Diamonds. Clocks,

Jewelry, Silverware, etc., etc., Wedding and Birthday Presents. 93 WHITEHALL ST.



FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE, Manufacturing Opticians.

Fau'kner, Kellam & Moore, the only manufac-turing opticians in the south, will grind Specta-cles or Eye Glasses with Lenses to fit each eye. 58 Old Capitol Building.



SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP Will Cleanse the Blood of all Impurity.

Diseases of the Blood are more prevalent and varied than any other class of troubles. They are persistent, painful and dangerous. The concern of every person should be his blood. Keep it bean, and save yourself from suffering.

Remedy For All Blood Diseases John Reder, Atlanta, Ga.: "I pronounce it the best I ever tried."

Price, \$1.00 Per Bottle. Jno. B. Daniel. 30 WALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars. Stone. Stone. Stone. Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application.

We also do grading, and take all kinds of rail-road contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON

Telephone 287. may 31 d6m 8p

11 . 1 .1

Is a deadly poison, and when taken up by the system quickly produces death.

Sluggish, inactive kidneys fail to purify the blood, and uric acid is left in it to course through the system, poisoning the whole bodyt producing uremia, which is so fatal to human

To preserve health, the kidneys must be kep. in healthy condition. As a Kidney Tonic, no preparation is so effective as

Stuart's Gin and Buchu It acts promptly, effectively and mildly on the Kidneys and all other portions of the urinary tract, thus keeping the blood pure, and thereby preserving the health.

One of my children, who has been a great sufferer from Kidney troubles, has derived

STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU
than all other remedies, and I have tried quite
number. I think it will make a permanent ture if continued. MRS. E. O. OZMER, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

G. W ADAIR,

Real Estate.

I WANT

for a cash customer good rent pay ing property, worth from \$1,500 to \$3,000. Bring in your descriptions.

I ALSO WANT

for a first-class tenant, with no chil Iren, a modern 6 to 9-room house, with good surroundings, on south side of city.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House, Wall St.

WEAK MER

7,500!

THAT IS ABOUT THE NUMBER WHO WILL VOTE.

The Registration for the State and County Elections Has Closed – Lists Will Be Made Up for the Primaries.

These are about the figures. Maybe a few more, perhaps a few less. But that is an approximate, and a pretty

close one, of the number of voters registered up to the time of closing yesterday evening. All day long yesterday there was a rush of citizens, white and black, to the tax collector's Mixed with the promiscuous throng were

many negro women who seemed to be in dire distress for fear they would "be double taxed les'n dey reg'stered."

With his usual urbanity, Tax Collector

Stewart answered all their questions, wise and otherwise, and never for a moment lost his temper amid the tumult of his vexatious surroundings. Registration under this law being rather a

new thing, even the best informed were in doubt as to whether they had registered or not, and it would take a great many ciphers to indicate the number of times Andy Stewart explained the law.

It was impossible to get more than a rough but a glance at the books shows that there are in the neighborhood of 7,000 already transcribed to the different ward and district

Each ward has a separate book, so has each

district outside the city.

Of course, during the last few days, it has been impossible for the tax collector and his corps of clerks to keep up with the books. As a consequence there are four or five hundred names still on the stubs that have not been transferred.

So far as could be estimated yesterday, the sixth ward leads, with between 1,100 and 1,200. Then comes the second ward, with from 1.000 to 1.100.

The first ward makes a good third, with from 950 to 1.050. The fourth ward will run up from 750 to 850.

And the fifth will fall not far behind-say 650 to 750. The third will be about the least-600 to 700.

These are only estimates, but are somewhere near the correct count. THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS. Of the country districts, Blackhall will probably lead, with Cooks as a pretty good

unning mate.

The others will furnish the requisite number make the sum total.

Today the tax collector and his assistants will begin making up the lists for the primaries in the various precincts. This will be a pretty good job and will consume several days. The work has been very thoroughly done, and the county will doubtless get a fat balance in the shape of back taxes on account of the registration law requirements.

Several parties came in yesterday and paid back taxes for a number of years. The politicians were interested, and thereby hung the tale of many a delinquent who came

MR. STEVENS' FUNERAL. And Old Citizen Buried in Westview Yes-

terday. The funeral of Mr. George W. Stevens occurred at the family residence, No. 24 Smith street, yesterday morning, Rev. J. W. Holdt official fun.

Heidt officiating.

Many friends were in attendance to pay their last tribute to one whose life was full of noble deeds. noble deeds.

Mr. Stevens was sixty-six years old, and has been for many years a citizen of Atlanta. He leaves a wife and several grown up sons and

daughters.

The interment occurred at Westview and was largely attended.

was largely attended.

No remedy in the world is so highly appreciated by mothers as Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. Many little children owe their good health to these dainty little candles.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous ills

A Card. EDITOR CONSTITUTION: In your issue of September 12th appeared a statement in regard to the disappearance of Mamie Green from ner father and mother at the Windsor house over a week ago, and as there are some mistakes and errors in the disappearance of Mamie Green from her father and mother at the Windsor house over a week ago, and as there are some mistakes and errors in the same, I wish to make a statement correcting them. In the first place, Mamie claims cruel treatment from both me and my wife. In reply to this, I will say that she never complained to me of any mistreatment or any dissatisfaction on her part at all from her mother but once, which was nearly one year ago, and then there was no cruelty about it. She only seemed dissatisfied. Her uncle was here on the 28th of November last, and I offered to send her back with him, when she cried and refused to go. The next complaint I knew of was when she disappeared from the house on the 5th instant. I instantly instituted search for her, but could hear nothing of her whereabouts until last Friday, when a gentleman informed my wife that she was at No. 12 Wheat street. I went at once to Mr. Cason and asked him to go with me up there, which he did, Detective Green going along with us also. When we got there she did not want to come back home, as she said she had written home to her people to send for her, and the also was old enough (being nearly fourteen) to know that I would be angry with her for leaving the house without obtaining permission from me or her mother. She further states that she wrote to her auntie to send her money to leave here with and that it was spent and she did not get it. This is a mistake, for I was sick in bed at the time the letter was written, and dictated her what to write my brother, and she knew nothing more of it until I told her when the money came. It was some three or lour weeks a fer writing my brother befors I heard from him, and I had almost entirely forgotten the matter when the money came. At this time she scemed Jerfectly satisfied, and, as I had borrowed the money myself, had a p refect right to do as I pleased with it. As to Maud, the step-sister, she is yet hardly him years old, and very delicate, and, consequently, net able to do much work if she w

than I.

So far as regards "the tender-hearted Mrs.
Whitney" is concerned, I think it is as little as
she could have done to have let me know the
child was there, instead of trying to send her
away from me without letting me know of it.
That is awful tender to me! Respectfully.

Atlanta, Ga., Seutember 15, 1830.

Atlanta, Ga., September 15, 1890. Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for insomnia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Its Excellent Qualities Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

Bleeding,
Blind, Itching, Protruding Piles; Hemorrhoids
cured with Graham's Specific Guaranteed; mail,
\$1. Lamar & Rankin Drug Company. 9-5-1m

Beecham's Pills cures sick headache.

Use Pond's Extract after shaving; bleeding topped; skin softened. We would Say to Every Mother who has a suffering child, go at once and procure a bot-tle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING

SYRUP. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A regular communication of Georgia
Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M., will be held in
Masonic hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock,
sharp. Regular business and work in E.
A. degree
R. M. Rosz, Secretary.

No. 24 BROAD STREET.

1 O-ROOM HOUSE ON JONES AVENUE, LOT 1 of fity feet front, on best part of street; ele-vated; a great bargain at \$3,500.

2)-R H AND OUT-HOUSES ON LOT 76x240, ON little home, \$900; bargain. HERE IS SPECIAL BARGAIN! 6-R H ON

4-RH ON LOT 60x102, CORNER EMMA AND Chattahoochee, \$1,300; small cash payment,

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its reputation by years of valuable service to the community. It is the best."—R. S. Lang, Druggist, 212 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass. Dr. W. P. Wright, Paw Paw Ford, Tenn., says: "In my practice, I invariably prescribe Ayer's Sarsaparilla for chronic discasses of the blood; nolia street; cheap at \$1,200 WE HAVE SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS TO offer in acreage property, near city, come in. sep 14—dlw 8 p eases of the blood.' eases of the blood."

Dr. R. B. Boyle, Third and Oxford sts.,
Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "For two years
I have prescribed Ayer's Sarsaparilla in
numerous instances, and I find it highly
efficacious in the treatment of all disorders

of the blood." L. M. Robinson, Pharmacist, Sabina, O., certifies: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has always been a great seller. My customers think

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

The Best

Blood Medicine

So say Leading Physicians

and Druggists, and their opin-

ion is indorsed by thousands

cured by it of Scrofula, Ec-

zema, Erysipelas, and other

diseases of the blood.

"For many years I was afflicted with scrotulous running sores, which, at last became so bad the doctors advised amputating one of my legs to save my life. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon saw an improvement. After using about two dozen bottles the sores were healed. I continue to take a few bottles of this medicine each year, for my blood, and am no longer troubled with some bled with sores. I have tried other reputed blood-purifiers, but none does so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—D. A. Robinson,

Don't fail to get Ayer's Sarsaparilla PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. \$1, six \$3. Worth \$5 a bottle.

ANSLEY BROS.,

Real Estate.

\$50 PER FRONT FOOT, BOULEVARD COR-near this, \$80 front foot. All property

near this, \$80 front foot.
3,000—Capitolavenue, east front corner lot 50x200
75—Per front foot; West Peachtree lot, near Kimball street; lot 100x208; worth \$100 front foot
40—Front foot for Jackson street lot, near Highland avenue; 50x150; side alley; lot shaded.
65—Front foot; beautiful Ponce de Leon avenue 97—Front foot, Peachtree lot 62x220. 3,500—6-room house and lot 50x190, on Pulliam

street. 1,400—Vacant lot on Pulliam, this side Richardson. 2,000—South Pryor lot, 50 foot front, near Richardson, 6,500 -Corner lot, 75 feet front, 3 blocks from car-

shed. 2,000-5-room l.ome and corner lot on Calhoun. 3,500-Washington street lot, 50x179, near Clarks. 2,800-6-room house and corner lot 49x150, E. Fair. 1,100-Vacant lot on Rhodes street, 50x200; fronts 3 streets; very desirable for small homes; lays well. 2.000 -Nice 2-story house on Ormond street, cor-

ner Crew. 900-New 4-room house and lot, renting for \$10 per month. 4,500—Elegant Crew street home, corner lot, 55x 4,000—negam Cton 199. 6,259—3 lots and 6-room house on Highland avenue electric line, this side Jackson street. 3,000—2 Forest avenue lots, 52½x150, on corner, DECATUR PROPERTY.

4,500-11½ acres land and 5-room house in limits of Decatur, not far from depot.

3,000-5 acres and 6-room house, fronting Ga. R.R. 6,000-50 acres just below Decatur; cottage and other improvements, with mules and farming implements.

Office, 10 E. Alabama street. Goldsmith Real Estate and Renting Agency, 30 South Broad Street.

VACANT PROPERTY.

VACANT PROPERTY.

\$10,000, 100x290, P'chtree Peachtree, 100x200\$10,050
6,000, 60x290, P'chtree Peachtree, 100x200\$10,050
6,000, 60x290, Peachtree Juniper, 100x210... 4,700
3,000, 67x175, Boulevard Capitol ave, 59x216... 3,500
3,200, 67x175, Boulevard Capitol ave, 59x216... 3,000
3,200, 25x558, Chestnut Inmonpark, 75x189... 3,000
3,000, 50x150... Pryor Marietta, 25x125... 2,600
2,500, 94x150... Caliboun Wash'gton, 50x200... 2,500
2,500, 94x150... Caliboun Wash'gton, 50x200... 2,500
2,500, 95x200, Inman park Inman park, 70x189... 2,400
2,000, 25x558... Dora W. Peters, 40x300... 2,000
2,000, 55x100... Cooper Jackson, 50x160... 2,000
1,300, 50x175... Currier Inman pk, 100x259... 2,000
1,300, 50x175... Currier Inman pk, 100x259... 2,000
1,300, 40x100... Dairy W. Peters, 40x150... 1,800
1,500, 45x120... Cain Ga. ave, 50x140... 1,575
1,575, 45x140... Ga ave Houston, 50x152... 1,500
1,500, 50x160... W. Baker Cain, 50x80... 1,500
1,500, 50x160... W. Baker Cain, 50x80... 1,500
1,500, 50x160... W. Baker Cain, 50x80... 1,500
1,500, 50x160... B. Cain Ga. ave., 50x140... 1,425
1,475, 50x140... Ga ave Cain, 50x80... 1,500
1,500, 50x160... R. Ga ave Cain, 50x80... 1,500
1,500, 50x160... Ga ave Cain, 50x80... 1,500
1,500, 50x140... Ga ave Decatur, 42x80... 1,300
1,325, 50x140... Ga ave Decatur, 42x80... 1,300
1,325, 50x140... Ga ave Copenhill, 10xx155... 1,250
1,250, 60x270... Jannes Randolph,51x146... 1,100
1,250, 50x153... McGruder Boulevard, 50x200... 1,900
1,000, 50x160, Antoinette McGruder, 50x153... 1,900
1,000, 50x160... Annie Martin, 55x130... 750
650, 45x150... Martin Martin, 55x130... 750
650, 45x150... Martin Martin, 55x130... 750
650, 45x150... Martin Martin, 55x130... 550
650, 65x150... Medeedeedeen Lalaura, 35x110... 550
650, 65x150... McLendon Lalaura, 35x11

Residences on all prominent streets, Inman park and West End at prices to suit all purses.
Come and examine our big list.
All kinds of real estate for sale.
GOLDSMITH REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENCY, 30 South Broad street.

Scott & Liebman, Real Estate Agents, 20

Peachtree Street. RESIDENCES FOR SALE.

years. \$5,000—Lot 50x100, on W. Peachtree st.; lovely \$5,000—Lot 50x 100, on Wr. Peachtree st.; lovely place for a home.
\$3,500—Lot 16xx23, on North ave., near Dr. Hopkins's home.
\$2,500—Lot 25x125, on Marietta st., near railroad.
\$1,000—Lot 50x160, on Cooper st., near Crunley.
\$6,000—Lot 10x105, on Boulevard, near Wheat.
\$1,000—Lot 50x160, on Antionette st.; come quiek.
\$600—Lot 50x160 to 12-ft. alley, on Fortress ave.!
\$500—Lot 50x100, on Bush st., in rear Third Baptist church.

storen. \$750—Lot 50x110, on Crumley, near Windso SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtr MEETING NOTICE.

TALLEY & GREENE Real Estate and Renting Agents

WE CAN OFFER SOME BARGAINS IN CITY property now. READ!

9-R H AND STORE ON LARGE ELEVATED corner lot, West Atlanta; dummy line will soom be minning by this property; dirt cheap at \$2,500; easy terms.

lot 35-foot front, on Luckie; corner lot, run-ding back 120 feet to 15-foot alley, close in, shaded; only \$2,500; would be ample room for another house.

6-R H AND 4 COTTAGES ON 1 1-16 ACRES Chapel street, stable, barn, etc.; can sell this for only \$5,000; easy terms. 4-R H NEW HOUSE, ELEVATED LOT, MAG-

WARE & OWENS, Real Estate,

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets.

WE HAVE A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS for our customers this week and expect to sell every one of them before Saturday night. So don't be backward about coming forward.

\$4750 —W. Baker st., 8-r house, hot and cheapest home in Atlanta.

150X120—Fort street, near Forest avenue; being on a corner. We don't know how cheap we can sell this till you make us an offer.

106X212b-Randolph street, corner lot, lies lots. "Puddir" in this.

\$1000 —McDaniel street, four good vacant lots; houses in this locality rent or sell well.

well.

\$15 Cash and \$15 per month will buy a brand new 3-room house on Gate City street, near East Tennessee shops.

\$450 Cash and \$15 per month for a nice little 1-room house on Georgia adenue.

\$1250 Vinest. near W. Fair, 4-room house, lot 20x200, only \$400 cash, balance one and two years.

\$1250 — Vine st., near W. Fair, 4-room house, lot 50x200, only \$400 cash, balance one afid two years.
\$1100 — Hill street, near Jones, 50x140, with alley to the side and rear, one block from dummy, and the cheapest lot on the street.
\$900 — Formwalt street, near Richardson, 54 feet front. Where can you beat it for the money?

Smith street home for sale. If you want a nice place on this street come to see us. We've got it.
\$1850 — Fullian street, corner lot, 50x190, lies perfect, all street inprovements down and paid for.

We are prepared to offer a very central Marietta tell you about it.
\$250 — Hood street, near Whitehall, 6-r. h., painted and in good shap; two wells and a 2-room servant's house, stables, etc., alley at side and rear.
\$1450 — Hyor street, near Georgia avenue, in a neighborhood that is building up very rapidly. Lot 50x160.

We can suit you in a place anywhere in Atlanta. Come to see us if you want to buy or sell.

WARE & OWENS,

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

5 South Pryor Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

We only call attention to real estate which we own or control, if you want your property sold, give us the exclusive sale and we will find you a customer.

We have only five of those beautiful Calhoun street lots remaining, and have advanced the price to \$35 per foot. The adjoining lots on Myrtle street are still offered at the old price, \$850 each. These lots are the cheapest and most desirable shade, and will rapidly increase in valu

Three lots on Bleckley avenue, natural shade trees and very cheap at \$10 per foot. Six lots on May street, adjoining Myrtle street, \$10 per front foot. Three lots on Eighth street, graded, close to property selling for \$40 per foot, only \$10 per front foot.

Five acres near Central railway and McPherson barracks, and adjoining Forest park, with good frontage on Jonesboro road, \$2,250. 3½ acres on Green's Ferry avenue, inside city limits, surrounded by streets, street cars within one block and projected electric cars on Green's Ferry avenue, \$2,756.

Choice farms near Atlanta, timber lands. Call or write for particulars. Special bargain in grist mill, water power and farm, etc. J. H. MOUNTAIN, Manager. ROBERT MILLER, Secretary and Treasures

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO. REAL ESTATE

RENTING AGENTS.

6 East Alabama St.

\$3250 or 1 ct. A bargain.

1050 or 2 ct. A bargain.

1050 or 2 ct. A bargain.

1050 or 2 ct. A bargain.

1050 only for a choice Capitol ave. lot, near Ga. ave. dummy line; street car, belgian block, sidewalks, etc.

will buy a 5-room Ellis street cottage, 50x150 to an alley; must sell this week.

1100 will secure the choice of several 3-rouses, convenient to dummy and street cars. Less than 20 minutes' walk from carshed.

600 for a nice Fraser street lot near Ga. ave, and new public school.
1600 for 100x185 near Marietta street, first-cure it. 4250 for nearly an acre and a half central property. Can be made to front four streets, near Luckie street electric line.
6500 for an elegant Edgewood home fronting Ga. R. R. Large lot, nearly two acres.
9250 for an 8-room residence on Gordon st.,
West end, lot 70x210.

LOOK AT THIS.

Vacant lots from \$50 to \$30,000. Residences from 3 rooms to 10 rooms. Suburtan property, farms, mineral lands, etc. All kinds of real estate for sale. Call and see u lways ready to show property. KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers. -MANUFACTURERS OF-

Printing & Lithographing Inks

Superior Quality and Lowest Prices ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS 330 to 336 Wheat St.,

ATLANTA GA. HE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH,

FALL AND WINTER 1890.

OUR TAILORING Department IS NOW READY.

GRAND OPENING SALE Boy's and Children's Suits

AND EXTRA PANTS

HIRSCH BROS. 37 Whitehall St.

GEO. S. BROWN, President,

BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Treas

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY



Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods.

Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock

SCIPLE SONS

STOV SE W BLE I E E R R P ST PE E OFFICE, NO. 8 LOYD; YARDS, CORNER FAIR STREET AND C.R. R.

REMOVAL. The Atlanta Manufacturing Co. (successors to the Atlanta Show Case Co.) have moved their factory and office to Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland street, the place recently occupied by J. C. Peck & Son, and are now prepared to do all kinds of wood work. The company will make Show Cases, Deaks, Chesta Store and Bank Fixtures, and Interior House Finishings of every description. The services of Mr. E. H. Dodge, long connected with the Wason Manufacturing company, of Springfield, Mass., have been secured. The company intends doing specially Office and Bank Fixtures and Interior House Werk, and guarantees, unconditionally, that all work will be done as well as it can be done anywhere. We refer, without permission, to R. G. Dunn & Co., Southern Banking and Trust company, and United Underwriters' Insurance company, all of this city, and for all of whom we have done work.

ATLANTA MANUFACTURING CO, (Sucsessors to the Atlanta Show Case Co.), tues thur sun—tf

COURAGE.

-FOR-

THE THREE BEST COMPOSITIONS

THE ADVERTISERS' ADVICE

-TO-ERUBESCENT CONTESTANTS In promulgating esoteric cogita tions or superficial sentimentalities and philosophical or psychological theories beware of platitudinous sinewy, robust. But the ponderosity. Avoid tautological ses development of his men-

to write for a prize.

Balls, bats, tops, hoops, marbles and a' that are very well for a growing vigorous boy. They help to make the physical frame compact, lithe, graceful; also muscular, quipedalian phraseology. Let your tal strength is equally erudite statements of the subject necessary. We recognize possess a clarified conciseness, comthat, and in order to stimpacted comprehensibleness, coales ulate the studious, offer cent consistency, concentrated three useful prizes for the cogency and above all disdain pseudography or being psittaceous. says on "Courage."

Here are the particulars and conditions of the interesting contest:

1st Prize---Choice of our \$15 Suits.

2d Prize---Choice of our \$10 Overcoats. 3d Prize---Choice of our \$5 Pants. Rule 1—No boy exceeding 16 years of age is eligible

Rule 2—Competition is not limited to Atlanta boys. Free to all from Maine to California. Rule 3—No composition should contain less than 500

or more than 600 words. Rule 4—Manuscript received later than Monday, October 20th, will be rejected.

Rule 5—Compositions written on both sides the paper will be refused consideration.
Rule 6—Address clearly, "Courage," care of Eiseman
Bros., Clothiers, Atlanta.

In Sunday's Constitution of October the 26th, we will publish the pictures, compositions and a short sketch of the boys who win.

EISEMAN BROTHERS, 17 AND 19 WHITEHALL ST.

This is a rare chance for brainy boys.

A RESOLUTIO

KENN

WASHINGTON ley, from the or reported back the amendments, w ferred to the cou Mr. McKinley

read, Mr. Enloe tion of privileg resolution:
Resolved, That
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Mr. Dingley, o order that this dof privilege as we Ohio (Mr. McKin At the sugges Enloe withdrew present, and Mr. mittee on rules, rimmediate considthe house. After it shall be in orde the senate ament the committee of senate, and the delay or othe on said motion.

Mr. Mc Millin and criticised the porting it. The determined not of throttled, but the bethrottled, but the bethrottled. The resolution mays, 72. mays, 72. Mr. McKinley of the senate ame argument as to the Mr. Flower, estimated revent This congress to What was the n

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alarming exten while exports of alarming extent months, in anticipill, our imports create a panic, foreign goods on freight rates to find retaliation he the report of the dated a week ago manufactured co have been less du than during the year ago.

Mr. Vaux, of people to under gone in the hous about a bill for a the majority had speech to the pe had been taken which the house the people to uright of a represe

which she house the people to us right of a repress stituents had beel his consent, heven taken from him, force was used seat. The empifast enough for it lemen from Illifuson and Morse) heach to discuss would think from the control of the control

was an unwilling tariff congression Down east the ductor were runni and in defiance of nitered his protest was allowed to do.

Mr. McKinley stales had erred in giving too. The senate amen

RAND VING SALE! Children's Suits XTRA PANTS.

NG, Sec. and Treas COMP'NY nery, Tools, PIPE. s Goods.

All sizes in Stock NS,

ND C.R. R.

SITIONS

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KENNEDY'S KICK.

ARESOLUTION INTRODUCED IN THE

ademning the Attack of Mr. Kennedy on Senate-The Proceedings of Both Houses of Congress.

WASHINGTON, September 15 .- Mr. McKinley, from the committee on ways and means, reported back the tariff bill with the senate amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be non-concurred in. Re-ferred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. McKinley then offered a resolution from the committee on rules, but before it could be read, Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, rose to a ques-tion of privilege. He offered the following

resolution:
Resolved, That the clerk of the rouse of representatives be directed to communicate to the
senate the fact that the house reproducts and condemas the uttrances of Hon. Robert P. Kennedy,
representative from the state of Ohio, delivered in
the house September 3d, reflecting upon the character and integrity of the senate as a body.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, raised the point of

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, raised the point of order that this did not present such a question of privilege as would take the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. McKinley) from the floor.

At the suggestion of the speaker, Mr. Enloe withdrew his resolution for the present, and Mr. McKinley, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution for the immediate consideration of the tariff bill in stackowse. A for two hours of general labelet immediate consideration of the tariff of the the house. After two hours of general debate it shall be in order to move to non-concur in the senate amendments in gross, and agree to the committee of conference asked for by the senate, and the house shall, without further delay or other motion, proceed to vote

on said motion.

Mr. McMillin also opposed the resolution and criticised the committee on rules for reporting it. The majority in the caucus had determined not only that the minority should be throttled, but that the plumed knights should

The resolution was then reported. Yeas, 114:

mays, 72.
Mr. McKinley gave a very brief statement of the senate amendments, but entered into no argument as to their propriety or impropriety.
Mr. Flower, of New York, said that the estimated revenue for the year was \$45,000,000.
This congress had appropriated \$46,000,000.
What was the need of this tariff bill; why not leave the present law as it was, with an amendment for reciprocity, which meant reciprocity and not one of these jumping jacks, the strings of which the president could pull

at any time?

Mr. Payson, of Illinois, thought that in various respects the bill as it passed the senate was preferable to the measure as it passed the house. He spoke in favor of the senate amendment placing binding twine on the free list, and said that he would be delighted if a vote could be had upon concurring in the amendment. He was a republican; he was a believer in republican principles; he believed in the theory of protection, but he did not believe in a theory of protection which put upon the dutiable list an article, the raw material of which was absolutely free of duty and the manufacture of lutely free of duty, and the manufacture of which was in the hands of a combination which could be indicated unclassed by the

present congress. After protesting against the placing of works After protesting against the placing of works of art upon the free list, he touched upon the sugar question, and hoped that the house would stand by its schedule. The Illinois republican delegation in the house had reason to feel satisfied in the position it had assumed. It had unanimously adopted a resolution that sugar at the grade of sixteen Dutch standard and below should go on the free list. He proposed (and he thought he spoke for his republican colleagues from Illinois) to stand by sugar for the poor consumer to the end of the session. He was ready to stand here and stay until the just demands of an intelligent constituency were met and satisfied. [Applause.]

stay until the just demands of an intelligent constituency were met and satisfied. [Applause.]

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, attacked the methods by which the republican majority rushed business through the house.!

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, criticised the bill as unjust and sectional. They had taken the tariff from binding twine for the wheat farmers of the north, but had trebled the duty on iron ties and bagging used by the cotton farmers of the south. It is not surprising to hear a prominent republican leader (Mr. Payson) assert on this floor that the amended tariff bill, as it comes from the senate, is much better than when the bill passed the house. It proves we are right in denouncing the neglect of this house to consider this important measure. We discussed the bill six days; the senate occupied six weeks in its consideration. This is a rebuke to the house rules which prevent discussion and consideration of public measures. After an hour's debate you will submit the bill to the committee of conference, led by a gentleman who states that this bill will stop the importation of foreign goods. The same bill, Mr. Blaine informs the country, will be equally effective in stopping the export pertation of foreign goods. The same bill, Mr. Blaine informs the country, will be equally effective in stopping the export of products of American labor. Republican legislation has already gone too far in this direction. During ten years of republican tariff laws our exports of wheat have fallen from \$200,000,000 to \$38,000,000, our corn from \$54,000,000 to \$38,000,000, exports of manufactured iron have fallen 30 per cent, cotton goods 20 per cent, and other products of American labor in like proportion; while exports of pork have decreased to an alarming extent. During the last seven months, in anticipation of a prohibitory tariff bill, our imports have been so excessive as to create a panic. Ships, which were dumping foreign goods on our shores, offer nominal freight rates to American exporters, but we find retaliation has already commenced, and the report of the secretary of the treasury, dated a week ago, shows that our exports of manufactured cotton and many other articles have been less during the last seven months than during the corresponding period a year ago.

Mr. Vaux, of Pennsylvania, wanted the

Mr. Vaux, of Pennsylvania, wanted the people to understand that free speech was gone in the house of representatives. Talk about a bill for a free ballot and a fair count; the majority had better pass a bill giving free speech to the people's representatives, which had been taken away by the misrule under which the house was governed. He wanted the people to understand that the inherent right of a representative to speak for his constituents had been taken away from him—with his consent, hever. That right never could be taken from him, and never should be, unless force was used to compel him to take his seat. The empire was coming fast, but not fast enough for that. The distinguished gentlemen from Illinois and Massachusetts (Payson and Morse) had been allowed five minutes each to discuss the bill, and yet the people would think from the Associated Press dispatches that they had ample time to debate the question. He wanted the people to understand that this was a fraud upon the returns. The tariff bill was a matter of general interest. Two hours were given to the discussion of 460 senate amendments. This was done because the majority wanted to veil itself behind a secret confab. He wished to say to the farmer and to the laborer that this tariff bill was a cheat. Two thousand peeple were enriched by the tariff bill, and 60,000,000 were impoverished. The majority believed in every trust save one—the trust in a righteous and just God.

Discussion was further continued by Messrs. ago. Vaux, of Pennsylvania, wanted the

save one—the trust in a righteous and just God.

Discussion was further continued by Messrs. Herbert of Alabama, Price of Louisiana, Morse of Massachusetts, McRae of Arkansas, Farquhar of New Yerk, Kerr of Iowa, Mudd of Maryland, Chandler of Massachusetts, Buchanan of New Jersey and Adams of Illinois.

Mr. Cummings, of New Yerk, said that he was an unwilling passenger on the McKinley tariff congressional limited express train. Down east the engineer and Buckeye conductor were running trains on their own hook, and in defiance of the will of the people. He uttered his protest against it. That was all he was allowed to do.

Mr. McKinley said that if the committee on rules had erred in reporting a resolution it had erred in giving too much time for debate.

The senate amendments were non-concurred in. Yeas, 120; nays, 82.

Mr. Enloe then called up his resolution in regard to Kennedy's speech on September 3d.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, raised the peint of order that the resolution was not in order. The time to have called the gentleman to order was when that gentleman delivered his speech. The gentleman could not now be called to order for his utterances.

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, said that he

concurred in the remarks of the gentleman from Tennessee. It was due to the senate of the United States for the house to adopt a resolution on the utterances of the gentleman from Ohio, on September 3d, which had been withdrawn for revision and had not appeared in The Record unfit today, so that notice could not be taken by members. Today those remarks appeared, shorn, perhaps of some of their animosities and representations; but notwithstanding such a palpable charge of corruption upon the senate that the house could not refrain from putting the seal of its condemnation upon them.

Mr. Bayne offered an amendment to Mr. Enloe's resolution, directing the public printer to exclude from The Record Mr. Kennedy's speech.

neily's speech.

Mr. Adams, of Illinois, spoke in favor of the Enloe resolution. He believed that the janguage of the gentleman from Ohio had violated old settled rules of parliamentary contries.

violated old settled rules of parliamentary couriesy.

Pending action the house, on motion of Mr.

McKintey, adjourned.

Speaker Reed stated, after the house had voted to send the tariff bill to conference, that he would not announce the conference on the part of the house until tomorrow. He said he had not yet determined upon the list.

BRIDGE BILLS.

The Senate Takes Up and Disposes of Sixteen of Them.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—The senate took up and disposed of sixteen bridge bills on the calendar. Among those which passed were the senate bill to authorize the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company, to cross certain rivers in the state of Mississippi senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Alabama river, at Selma, bridge across the Alabama river, at Selma, Ala., by the Selma and Catawba Valley Rallroad Company; senate bill to authorize the Canaveral and South Florida Railroad Company to construct a bridge across Indian river, and one across Banana river, in Florida; house bill to amend the act of January 8, 1889, to authorize the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company, to construct bridges across the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, with amendments; house bill to authorize the censtruction of bridges over the Savannah, Ocmulgee and Oconce rivers, by the Macon and Atlantic tion of bridges over the Savannah, Ocmulgee and Oconee rivers, by the Macon and Atlantic Railway Company, with amendments; house bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Savannah river by the Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railway Company; senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Chattahoochee river, in Georgia; senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Oconee river, in Georgia; house bill to authorize the Chicago, Henderson, Bowling Green and Chattanooga Railroad Company to construct a bridge over the Green and Barren rivers, in Kentucky, with amendments.

with amendments.

The consideration of bills on the calendar to which there was no objection (under rule 8) was then proceeded with.

At the close of the hour assigned to business At the close of the hour assigned to business on the calendar, the conference report on the railroad land forfeiture bill was taken up as unfinished business, and Mr. Sanders resumed his argument. Mr. Sanders was followed by Messrs. Dolph, Plumb and Morgan. Mr. Morgan did not conclude his remarks, but an agreement was arrived at that the vote on the conference report shall be taken at 2 o'clock tomerrow.

The senate then adjourned. THE SENATE AMENDMENTS

To the Tariff Bill Adopted by the Ways

and Means Committee Washington, September 15.—The remainder of the senate amendments to the tariff bill were put through the ways and means comcurrence being recommended in each case. When the amendment, fixing November 1st as the date upon which goods in bond, imported, should be withdrawn was reached, democratic

the date upon which goods in bond, imported, should be withdrawn was reached, democratic members showed some disposition to amend the senate amendment so as to extend the time. But, notwithstanding the apparent unanimity of the committee in the opinion that there should be an extension of the bonded period, it was decided that the bill desired could be more speedily reached by leaving the matter to the conferees than by undertaking to adjust it in the committee, and so, as in ease of other amendments, non-concurrence was noted, and the chairman was authorized to report the bill to the house.

The committee on rules, following—up this action, adopted Mr. McKinley's special rule for the consideration of the bill and amendments, in deference to the wishes of many republican members, who returned to Washington this morning in answer to telegrams, and decided that an effort should be made to take up the tariff bill immediately in the house. This necessitated the displacement of the contested Virginia election case, but it was the understanding that its postponement should be as long only as was necessary to dispose of the tariff bill, and that the republican members should be held in line to secure action upon the Virginia election case, as well as the South Carolina case of Mills vs. Elliott, which it was expected could be reached late in the day.

The question of privilege presented by Mr. Enloe, respecting the Kennedy speech, may, however, interfere with this programme to a certain extent.

certain extent.

There gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Car-ter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed

MME. DEMOREST'S

Portfolio of Fashions and What to Wear for

the Autumn and Winter of 1890-'91.

Making the most comprehensive and useful book of 90 quarto pages (10x13½ inches), with over 700 illustrations of the latest and best styles, including all the standard and useful designs for ladies' and children's dress, with descriptions, amount of material required, etc. Every lady wants this book illustrating the new styles, and the latest information about every department of dress, materials, trimmings, costumes, ceiffures, millinery, etc. Just what every lady, milliner, dressmaker and merchant wants to know about the fashions for the ensuing season.

The mammoth bulletin of fashions now consists of 15 full-length figures of fashionable costumes, bound in as the first eight pages of the Portfolio, greatly adding to its attractiveness. Price 28c, by mail 5c extra. John Miller's, 31 Mariettastreet. the Autumn and Winter of 1890-'91,

Marietta street.

On Wednesday, September 17th, at 8 o'clock, just "three days including musquito bites" till Blue opens his new store, at 73 Whitehall street, to the world of trade, A visit to his place on that day will pay you. Wait for Blue's opening.

Sun mon trees

COVINGTON AND MACON BAILBOA

Time table No. 8. To take effect at 6:00 o'clock a. m., Sunday, April 18, 1800. Trains run on central (90th Meridian) standard time.

A. G. CRAIG, Acting Superintendent.

NORTH BO	OUND.	SERVICE AND	SOUTH	BOUND.	PANTE STORE STEWAR
Local Fr'ght. Tue	o. 51. Fast ST.	ATIONS.	No. 50. Fast Mail. Daily.	No. 22 Local Fright. Mon W'dFri	Forty Years Experient Most Complete Mast Praceal Most Convenient The Address R. B. THEMPSON aug31—dly sun w
6.00am 7. 6.16 7. 6.28 7. 6.40 7. 6.52 7. 7.03 7. 7.21 8. 8.05 8. 8.15 8. 8.15 8. 8.17 8. 9.10 9. 10.10 9. 11.25 9. 11.50 10. 12.45pm 10.	28 Mass 33 Var 40 R 47 S 54 A 60 B 18 W 10 B 18 W 61 A	(C.& M.D't) sey's Mill. Buren oberts locum Iorton	6.11 6.04 5.57 6.50 5.44 5.29 5.29 5.21 5.13 4.57 4.35 4.35 4.35 4.32 4.33 3.59 3.50 3.50 3.37	5.40pm 5.19 5.06 4.53 4.41 4.03 3.50 3.37 8.09 2.18 2.254 2.30 2.18 1.20 1.05 12.27pm 11.15 10.45 10.09 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.0	Leave Atlanta. "E. T., V. & G. J. Arrive Fayetteville. "Williamson. "Culloden. "Knoxville. "Fort Valley. Arrive Knoxville. "Culloden. "Williamson. "Culloden. "Williamson. "Fayetteville. "Williamson. "Fayetteville. "E. T., V. & G. J. Atlanta. Nos. 1 add 2 daily, a R. R. at Fort Valley fgia. Departs and ar songer depot in Atlanta. Nos. 6 and 6, daily, a rrive and depart from ond of Pryor street de
	5pm Ar A		1.25pm	7.40am	Gao. P. How



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Sorth the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remely of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities com-mend it to all and have made it

the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



Under the Management of the Mexican International Banking Co., Concessionaries Incorporated By the State of Chihuahua, Mex-ico, for Charitable Purposes.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,

will take place in public as the city of Juares (for Wednesday, September 24th, 1890 under the personal supervision of Gen. JOHN 8. MOSEY, and Mr. CAMILO ARGUEL-LES, both centiemen of high standing.

GAPITAL PRIZE, \$60,000.

Only 60,000 Tickets! Only 60,000 Tickets! WHOLE TICKETS \$4, HALF TICKETS \$2, QUARTER TICKETS, \$1.

4 Deleteral	+cn 000 +c	
I Prize of	\$60.000 \$6	J. WU
1 Prize of	10,000	10 (100
1 Prize of	5,000	B ₆ 000
8 Prizes of	1,000 each	3,000
10 Prizes of	200 each	2,000
50 Prizes of	100 each	B,000
100 Prizes of	50 each	5,000
250 Prizes of	80 each	7,500
Ap	proximation Prizes.	100
100 Prizes of	8 50 each	\$ 5,000
100 Prizes of		8,000
100 Prizes of	25 each	2,500
	Terminal Prizes.	0.00
	to \$60,000 Prize of \$20 each. to \$10,000 Prize of \$10 each.	\$71,980 5,990
1914 Prizes amo	anting to	125,970

AGENTS WANTED. For club rates or any other information, write to the undersigned, stating your sideress clearly, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid delivery will be assured by your enclosing an enverope bearing your full address. BANKING CO., MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO., City of Juarez, Mexico.

NOTICE. Send remittances for tickets by ordinary letter, containing Money Order, issued by all express companies, New York Exchange, bank draft or postal note. Address all registered letters to MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BARKING CO., City of Juares, Mexico, via El Paso, Tex.



DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF HUDSON & MUSIC HAS, BY mutual consent, this day been dissolved, W. C. Hudson having purchased the interest of W. M. Music, and will collect all outstanding debts and pay all liabilities of the new firm.

W. E. HUDSON.

W. M. MUSIC. WHITE-HOUSE STATE OF BOOK BOOK he Observed - The Bost - The Latest. H PUBLISHING CO., ST. 18918, MG. wed fri wkyl

314-4 SE 11-58	No. 2.	No. 6.
Leave Atlanta.	3.00 p. m.	ert in
" E. T., V. & G. Junc.	3.13 p. m.	7.45 a. 1
Arrive Fayetteville	4.13 p. m.	10.27 a
" Williamson	5.03 p. m.	12.27 p. 1
" Culloden	6.23 p. m.	3.12 p. 1
" Knoxville	6.53 p. m.	4.17 p.
" Fort Valley	7.30 p. m.	5.40 p. 1
NORTH B	OUND.	
	No. 1.	No. 5.
Leave Fort Valley	5,45 a. m.	8.30 a. 1
Arrive Knoxville	6.24 a. m.	10.37 a.
" Culloden	6.55 a, m.	11.41 a.
" Williamson	8.15 a. m.	2.e5 p.
" Fayetteville	9.05 a. m.	4.13 p.
" E. T., V. & G. Junc.		6.05 p. 1
" Atlanta	10.20 a. m.	100
Nos. 1 and 2 daily, and m	ake connect	ion with
R. R. at Fort Valley for poi	nts in south	west Geo
gia. Departs and arrives	at E. T., V.	& Ga. pa
senger depot in Atlanta.		
Nos. o and 6, daily, except	Sunday,	Pansenge
arrive and depart from E. 7	line.	unction

RECEIVER'S SALE

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad,

Sale Tuesday, November 4th, 1890, at Griffin, Ga.

Under and by virtue of a decree and order issuing out of the Superior Court of Spalding county, Georgia, in the equity cause pending in said court of E. P. Alexander, trustee, complainant, and the Savannah, Griff nand North Alabama Railroad (Company, defendant, the undersigned as receiver in Baid cuase will sell at public outery, before the door of the court house of Spalding county, in the city of Griffin, on the first Tuesday in November, 1899, to the highest and best bidder, between the legal hours of sale in said county, The Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad, extending from the city of Griffin, in the state of Georgia, threugh the counties of Spalding, Fayette, Cowets and Carroll to Carrollion, in said state, and bing about sixy miles in length, including all the railways, ways, rights of way, depot grounds and other shops all tracks, bridges, viaduets, fences, culverts and other studings, and all machine shops and other shops all tracks, bridges, viaduets, fences, culverts and other studings, and all machine shops and other shops all tracks, bridges, viaduets, fences, culverts and other studings, and all machine shops and other shops all tracks, bridges, viaduets, fences, culverts and other studings, and all machines shops and other shops, all tracks, bridges, viaduets, fences, culverts and other studings, and all machines shops and other shops, all tracks, bridges, viaduets, fences, culverts and other studings, and in machinery, tools, implements, fuel and materials for the construction, operating repairing and replacing the said railroad or any part thereof, or any of its equipments or appurtenances, and all oall franchises connected with or relating to said railroad or the construction, maintenance or use thereof; and all corporate and other franchises which are now possessed or exercised by it, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditan eats and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, tolls, incom

oad Company.

The said sale is to be for cash and for a sum Jot the said saie is to be yor cash and for a sum accless than five hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars; the purchaser at said sale being required under the terms of said decree and order to deposit with said receiver as soon as said sale is made the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars to be held by said receiver until a confirmation of said sale is made by the superior court of Spalding county.

Said property being sold free from all liens of every nature and kind whatsoever the same may be. E. P. ALEXANDER, Receiver, Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad. Griffin, September 9, 1890. Sept 9 16'23'36 oct 7 14'21'28 nov 4 tues

Atlanta Stone and Granite Co. CONTRACTORS IN ALL KINDS OF

STONE AND GRANITE WORK

Estimates furnished on application, John Wa ton, secretary and treasurer, Office 13 EastAla bama street Atlanta, Ga. july9-dly-fri sun tu

BOB MAXWELL. Bay gelding, record 2:3434. Parties who know this

horse say he is in better condition now than he has been for three or four years. Can be seen a Piedmont Park in the training stable of S. A.

health fully restored. Varieocole cured. P strengthened. New Home Treatise sent fr Secresy. Prof. H. S. BUTTS, 174 Full

Fulton Sale.

Fulton Sale.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF U an order of the court of ordinary of said county, grantel at the September term, 1890, will be sold before the counthense door of said county on the first Tuesday in October, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of James P. Cannon, deceased, to wit: A one-fourth (%) undivided interest in and to a certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Alanta; being part of city block No. 12 and land lot 77 of the 14th district of said county, beginning at a point on the east side of Loyd street at the southern boundary of property of the convent of the "Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy," and running south along Loyd street eighty-three (83) feet, thence extending back east, same width as front, one hundred and sixty-three (163) feet, being the premises whereon Mrs. M. A. Camon now resides. Sold for the purpose of division among the heirs of said James P. Cannon. Terms, cash.

ELLEN CANNON, sept 9 16 23 80, oct 7-tues. Administratrix.

sept 9 16 23 80, oct 7-tues CITATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO the Superior Court of said County: The perition of Charles R. King, W. T. Besonette, Mrs. K. W. Brosius, J. M. Brosius, W. C. Smith- and such others as may be hereafter associated with them, show that they desire for themselves, their associates and successors to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the end of that time, under the name and style of

THE ATLANTA NOVELTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY. THE ATLANTA NOVELTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The object of said incorporation is pecuniary gain to its stockholders, and the particular business to be carried on is the manufacture and sale of ice cream freezers, animal traps, and all sorts and kinds of novelties made from wood and metal. To carry out the purposes of said incorporation petitioners ask for power to purchase and hold property, real and personal, to make and take notes, mortgages and other evidence of indebtedness, to sue and be sued, and to exercise all powers usually conferred upon corporations of similar character. The capital stock of said corporation is three hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and ten per cent of said capital stock has been paid in.

The principal place of business of said capporation shall be in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, but they desire power to establish-branch offices and agencies elsewhere, and to do all things necessary to the transaction of their business. Petitioners pray for an order granting this, their application for the purposes herein set forth, and your petitioners will ever pray.

HENJ, H. HILL,

Attorney for Politioners.

Filed in office the 1st day of September, 1880.

Georgia, Fulton County.—The above is a true copy of the original petition for charter of the Atlanta Novelty Manufacturing Company, as appears of record in this office.

This, lat day of September, 1890.

sep 2-tue 5t.

G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

County Tax, 1890

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSION—
It is ordered that there be collected by the tax collected or fruiton county; or his successors in office, the following tax for county purposes for the year 1890, towit: 15 cents for the public works and for roads, bridges, etc., 5 cents for "public buildings; 5 cents for the expenses of the superior court; 2 4 to cents for the expenses of the city court; 2 cents for the fees of the jaller and other expenses of the jall; 3 of a cent for fees of coroner, per diem of coroner's juvors and salary of county physician; 1/3 cents for commissioners and their clerk; 1/4, cents for the support of the alus house and for paupers, and 2/4 cents for inny other lawful charge against the county, making a total of 35 4-10 cents on the \$100, which is hereby levied for the year 1600.

A true extract from the minutes of the cemmissioners of roads and revenues, this August 22, 1890.

Clerk Commissioners Roads and Revenues.

Aug 26—47 tues

Bids Wanted.

KAILROAD TIME TABLE

Trains from This City—Central Time.
ARRIVE. DEPART. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA,

No. 3, from Savannah No. 2, to Savannah No. 15, from No. 14, to Macon No. 11, from No. 12, to Macon No. 13, from No. 13, from No. 13, from Macon 10 10 pm No. 4, to Savannah 700, 4, to Savannah 700 pm No. 13, from No. 11, to Macon No. 11, to Macon No. 12, to Macon No. 13, to Macon No. 14, to Macon No. 12, to Macon No. 13, to Macon No. 12, to Macon CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chargas. 6 33am To Chattandogas 7 50a

From Marietta. 8 35am To Marietti. 11 45a

From Rome. 11 05am To Chattandogas 1 35p

From Chat'gas. 1 45pm To Rome. 8 45p

From Marietta. 2 85pm To Marietta. 4 35p

From Chat'gas. 6 45pm To Chattandogas 6 15p

From Chat'gas. 6 45pm To Chattandogas 6 15p

From Chat'gas. 6 45pm To Chattandogas 11 15p

From Marietta. 10 65pm To Marietta. 4 00p

ATLANTA AND WEST FOINT RAILROAD.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.
From Mont m'y 6 50am To Selmas 1 20pm
From West Pt. 10 22am To Selmas 1 20pm
From Selmas 3 30pm To West Point 4 55pm
From Opelika 5 45pmi To Mest Point 4 55pm
From Opelika 5 45pmi To Moutgomery 10 65pm

EAST ITENN. V.A. & G.A. KY.

No. 14, from Savannah, No. 12, for Rome, New
Runswick and Jacksonville 10 30 am
No. 13, from New York, Werk, Cincinnati, Kir'xsolville 10 30 am
No. 14, from Cincinnati
Nashville and Knorville 5 15 am
No. 14, for Rome, NashJacksonville, Brunswick, Macon. 10 40 pm
No. 13, from Savannah,
Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon. 10 40 pm
No. 13, for Savannah,
Selma, Anniston and
Rome 6 25 pm
No. 16, for Rome, Anniston
No. 16, for Rome, Rome
No. 17, for Rome, Rome
No. 18, for Rome
No. 18, for Rome
No. 18, for Rome
No. 19, for

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From August.*. 6 30 am To August.*. 8 00 um From Covin't'n. 7 55 am To Decatur. 8 55 am From Covin't'n. 7 55 am To Decatur. 12 10 pm From August.*. 2 40 pm From August.*. 2 40 pm From Clarkston. 2 20 pm To Clarkston. 3 25 pm From Clarkston. 4 50 pm To Covington. 6 20 pm From August.*. 11 15 pm Prom August.*. 11 15 pm Prom August.*. 11 15 pm Prom August.*. 12 15 pm From August.*. 13 15 pm Prom August.*. 14 15 pm Prom August.*. 15 45 pm To August.*. 17 10 am Prom Lula. 7 50 am To Washington. 7 10 am From Wash'ton.*11 00 am To Lula. 4 37 pm From Wash'ton.*11 00 am To Lula. 4 37 pm From Wash'ton.*10 pm To Washington. 6 00 pm GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Gre'n.*10.*. 6 05 am To Lithia So. *** 9 00 am

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Gre'n'ille*. 6 05am To Lithia Sp.g's* 9 00am
From Tal'poosa*. 8 30am To Birm'gham*. 1 13pr
From Birm'm*. 2 00pm To Tallapoosa*. 5 00pm
From Lithia
Springs*..... 4 30 pm
To Greenville*. 10 45pa

Springs*..... 4 30 pm To Greenville*... 10 45prings Lithia Springs....... 10 30 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Fort Valley
10.20 am and 6 15 pm
3 00 pm and 8 00 am
Daily, 1Sunday only, All other trains daily
except Sunday. Central time.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest The following schedule in effect September 7, 1880:

SOUTH No. 50 No. 52 ly except No. 54 BOUND. Daily Daily Sunday. Daily Ar Columbs 5 30 am Ar Montgry 7 25 pm 3 45 am Ar Pensacla 1 25 am 9 15 am Ar Mobile. 2 10 am 8 10 am Ar N Orlens 7 00 am 2 15 pm Ar HostnTx 2 20 am 9 00 am TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT NORTH No. 51 No. 53 No. 57 day BOUND. Daily Daily, Sunday.

Lv N Orlens 8 15 pm 3 05 pm Lv Mobile. 1 05 am 7 37 pm Lv Pensacia 30 10 pm 11 45 am Ar Montgry 7 30 am 12 52 am Ar Montgry 7 430 am 12 62 am
Leave
Lv Selma... 5 40 am 4 33 pm
Lv Montgry 7 45 am 1 15 am
Ar Colmbus 11 58 am
Ar Opelika... 9 55 am 3 20 am
Ar WPoint... 10 53 am 4 03 am 7 60 am 2 46 pm
Ar Lagrage 11 19 am 4 31 am 7 30 am 3 14 pm
Ar Newana 11 211 am 5 39 am 8 49 am 4 14 pm
Ar Atlanta... 1 30 pm 6 50 am 10 25 am 5 35 pm

Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.

eans. L. TYLER, CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Manager. Traffic Manager. JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent. THE GEORGIA RAILROD.

GEORGIA RAILROD.
OFFICE GEN'D MAXAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., May 24th, 1890.)
Commencing 25th instant, the following pa

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 24th, 1
Commencing 25th instant, the follows
ger sobedule will be operated:
No. 27 WEST—DAILY.
Leave Augusta.
Leave Washington.
Leave Gainesville.
Arrive Atlanta
No. 28 EAST—DAILY. Leave Atlanta
Leave Gamesville
Arrive Athens
Arrive August

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST DAILY.

No. 3 WEST—DAILY.

LV. Atlanta... 11 15 pm. LV. Augusta... 11 00 pm. Ar. Augusta... 6 30 am. Ar. Augusta... 6 30 am. DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday. DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Ly. Atlanta... 3 55 a m Ly. Decatur... 9 45 a m

Ar. Decatur... 9 23 a m Ar. Atlanta... 10 15 a m

Ly. Atlanta... 3 25 p m Ly. Clarkston... 4 10 p m

Ar. Decatur... 3 40 p m Ly. Decatur... 4 25 p m

Ar. Clarkston... 4 05 p m Ar. Atlanta... 4 56 p m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Ly. Atlanta... 6 20 p m Ly. Covington... 5 40 a m

Ly. Decatur... 6 56 p m Ly. Decatur... 7 25 a m

Ar. Covington... 3 35 p m Ar. Atlanta... 7 55 a m

Arrive Union Point 900 am 4 30 p m

Daily except Sunday.

No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.

Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.

Trains No. 27 and 28 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to End from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordylle, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Convers, Listhenia, Stone Mountain and Decatur, 27 makes close connection for all points north and aurithwest.

Trains I and 2, diamer at Union Point.

Trains I and 2, diamer at Union Point.

Train No. 28, support at Harlem,

J. W. GREEN, G. GENTPASSER,

GenT Managor, GenT Passeng;

JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A. AUZGS

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

CEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING of the labor and material required in constructing the buildings for the Grady Hospital, in Atlanta, Ga., according to the phase and specifications furnished by Gardner, Fyne & Gardner, will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday, October 20, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

First. Proposals for masonry, which will include all foundations, brickwork, stonework, lathing and plastering, concrete and tile floors, and hearths and grates.

Second. Proposals for the carpenters' and joiners' work, ironwork, painting, glazing, roofing, hardware, and everything not mentioned in the preceding proposal, and excepting the plumbing, heating, ventilating, excavating and grading.

Third, Bids for the two proposals in one. Rach bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$500 payable to the treasurer. Bids received after the date fixed for opening the same, and all which otherwise fall to comply with the requirements of the study of the same, and all proposals must be sealed and addressed to the building committee of the Grady Hospital, Atlanta, Ga.

The plans may be seen at the architects' office, 2%, Peachtree, and all proposals must be sealed and addressed to the building committee of the Grady Hospital, Atlanta, Ga.

Both Times COURT DECISIONS

Have just been issued. Send One Dollar to THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE and we will send the pamphiet prepaid.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

Augusta, Ga. September 9, 1890.

GEALED BIDS FOR THE ERECTION OF A abuttments, of two spans, 96 feet each, for Broad abuttments, of two spans, 96 feet each, for Broad abuttments, of two spans, 96 feet each, for Broad abuttments, of two spans, 96 feet each, for Broad abuttments, of two spans, 96 feet each, for Broad abuttments, of two spans, 96 feet each, for Broad abuttments, of two spans, 96 feet each, for Broad abuttments, of two spans, 96 feet each, for Broad abuttments, of two spans, 96 feet each, for Broad abuttments, of two spans, 96 feet each, for Broad abuttments, of two spans, 96 feet eac

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS. DANIEL W. ROUNTREE, COUNSELOR AT LAW, 70 and 71 Gate City Bank. Building, Atlant., Ga. Telephone 1990. Georgia reports bought, sole and exchanged.

N. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS A LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank building.
T.-A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking
Depositions in Fulton county. PRNEST C. KONTZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 43, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Gatif-10-19

Wm. A. Haygood: Hamilton Douglas.

HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,

Office 17'4 Peachtree st.

ATLANTA, GA

DMUND W. MARTIN.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

No. 55'4 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga Telephone 512.

phone 512.

THOMAS WILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Hillyer Building, corner Alabama and
Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the
state and federal courts.

4dly BENJAMIN H. HILL.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in state and United States courts.
Office 34.2 Peachtree, rooms I and 2. Office telephone 149—Residence 1232—three calls.

H. C. Johnson.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON,

I. H. Johnson.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

(N. J. Hammond's old office.)

21'2 East Alabama street.

ATLANTA, GA. THOMAS W. LATHAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
Commercial taw and collection. Room 45.
Gould Building, Decatur street. Telephone 109.
Atlanta, Ga. SURGERY.

OPIUM HABIT CURED OR NO PAY. Address John W. Nelms, 24% Broad street, At inta, Ga., or Dr. J. A. Nelms, Smyrna, Ga.

mar 22-dlyr. Nelms & Nelms. ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM W. GOODRICH & SON, ARCHITECT. oom 44, Traders' Bank building.
ATLANTA, GA.
Take Elevator.
9-17 ly

ARCHITECT.

63½ Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

B. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING,
ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GA.

Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

B. M. Hall. James R. Hall Max Hall HALL BROTHERS, CIVIL, AND MINING ENGINEERS
Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank building Atlanta, Ga. General surveying, city work, min quarries, water works. Construction superintended.

J. A. LESUEUR.
Having had twenty-five years' experience as
Architect and Builder, and thoroughly understanding the business, now offers his services as
Architect and Superintendent. Give him a trial.
No. 70 N. Butler St. Atlanta. Ga.

19

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILEOAD COMPANY.
(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.)
Only twenty-nine hours transit atlanta to New Time Table in Effect Sep. Fast Mail. Express tember 29th, 1889. No. 53. No. 51. Leave Atlanta (city time) 710 a m 600 p m

Arrive Spartamourg 25 p m 1 39 a m

Charlotte. 530 p m 4 25 a m

Greensboro 840 p m 7 45 a m

Danville 10 20 p m 9 32 a m

Lynchourg 12 55 a m 1 25 p m

Charlottesville 300 a m 2 40 p m

Washington 7 00 a m 7 10 p m

Washington 7 00 a m 7 10 p m

Baltimore 825 a m 850 p m

Philadelphia 10 47 a m 11 20 p m

New York 1 20 p m

New York 1 20 p m

3 30 p m

10 50 pm 9 56 am 5 15 am 3 45 pm 12 05 n'n Arrive Hendersonville.

Asheville.

Hot Springs...

" Raleigh............... LUEA ACCOMMODATION.

Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time).

Arrive Gainesville (city time)

Arrive Lula (city time). ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN

Leave Atlanta (city time)... 7 10 a m 4 30 p m Arrive Atlanta (city time)... 11 20 a m 9 25 p m

No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to Atlanta.

No. 52, Pulman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingham.

No. 51, Fullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.

No. 53, Fullman Sleeper New Orleans to Washington.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No. 13 Kimball house.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, L. L. McCLESKEY,
Gen'l Pass. Ag't,
Washington, D. C. Atlanta, Ga.

C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y DIVISION The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest. All under one management from Washington, D. C., to the Mississippi river September 10, 1890.

No. 58 No. 50. No. 52. No. 54. Daily. Daily. Daily. Ar Tuscaloosa...
Ar Meridiam ...
Ar New Orleans.
Ar Jackson ...
Ar Vicksburg ...
Ar Shreveport...
Ar Dallas

K. C., M. & B. R. R. Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Hassas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, by trains 51 and 51. A.A. VERNOY,

PRINTING PRESSES. TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.

Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices

SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,
We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, Sep		
New York exchange buying at 1	par and	selling at
% premium.		
STATE AND CITY BONDS.	. Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 3148 27 to 30 years		-
New Georgia 31/s 35 to 40 years		
New Georgia 4 s due 1915		119
Georgia 78, gold	. 100	100%
Georgia 7s, 1896	. 115	
8. C. Brown	. 102	-
Savannah 58	. 105	107
Atlanta 8s 1902	. 124	-
Atlanta 8s, 1892	. 104	-
Atlanta 78, 1904	. M8	300-
A tlanta 7g 1809	. 113	-
Atlanta 6s. long date	112	-
Atlanta 6s. short date	. 102	-
Atlanta 58, long date	100%	107
Atlanta 41/8	100	105
Atlanta 41/28	115	116%
Macon 6s.	. 113	-
Columbus 58	101	
Pome graded	110	115
Waterworks 68	106	108
Rome 58	95	98
ATLANTA BANK STOC	KS.	
Atlanta National	350	-
Atlanta Banking company	130	-
Germania Loan and Banking Co	105	-
Merchants' Bank	150	-
Bank of the State of Georgia	150	
Gate City National	140	-
Capital City	117	
Lowry Banking Company	140	
Morch & Mechanics B k'g & L'n.	96	
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co	125	-
American Trust and Banking Co	100	-
RAILROAD BONDS.		
RAILMOAD DONNE		

100

80

Atlanta and Fordax

Georgia Pacific, 1st 111

Georgia Pacific, 2d 77

Americus, Prest. & L'pkin 1st 7s 116

Marietta and North Georgia 102

Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st 98

Rome and Carrollton 101 RAILROAD STOCKS. entral. Central debenture Augusta and Savannan.

Atlanta and West Point.....

Atlanta and West Point debenture

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

Exchange.

NEW YORK, September 15.—The pressure in Wall streetstill continues, notwithstanding that the general expectation that the new offer would cause a rally in the market and strong opening, but London figures were all lower this morning, and, as indicated, the general impression was that the means adopted were not sufficiently rapid to give any hope of an immediate relief, and this market followed London in opening down from ½ to % per cent lower than the closing prices of Saturday Money was again light throughout the greater portion of the day, and during the morning hours loaned at from ½ to ½ per cent per diem and legal interest, but late in the afternoon there was a marked change for the better, and at the close it loaned as low as 3 per cent. This created a better feeling, and a material recovery from the low prices of the forenoon occurred, though all the early losses were not recovered. The pressure in early trading was especially The pressure in early trading was especially severe upon Villard stocks and Chicago Gas, and in the last named a decline of nearly 3 per cent was established before the course of prices was changed. There were a few feeble rallies, but was established before the course of prices was changed. There were a few feeble rallies, but they amounted to no more than halts in the downward movement, and the weakness spread to all active shares, and losses were from 1 to 2½ per cent. The improved feeling on money, which existed late in the day, however, was the occasion of a liberal covering of shorts, but the movement lacked the vigor of the early decline, and prices failed to get back to where they started from. One of the features of the afternoon was the exceptional strength in Lake Shore. It not only recovered its early loss, but actually scored a fractional advance, while closing below its best price. Burlington and Quincy was opened off 1½ per cent, and finally got back to Saturday's figure, but the remainder of the list was not so fortunate, and final changes are generally fractional losses. The close was quiet and firm at close to the opening figures, as a rule. Sales aggregated 206,000 listed, and 36,000 unlisted shares.

Exchange quiet and very weak at 482,64.851/2.

Money tight at ¼ and interest to 3, closing offered at 4.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin \$157,808,000; currency, \$8.204,000.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin \$157,808,000; cur-ency, \$8,204,000. | Sub-freastry | Salantes | Coll | Sub-freastry | Salantes | Coll | Sub-freastry | Sub-freastry

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, September 15, 1890. Below we give the opening and closing quota-tions of cotton futures in New York today:

Closing.
10.44@10.46
10.23@10.24
10.18@....
10.17@10.18
10.20@10.21
10.25@10.20
10.29@10.30
10.35@10.36
10.43@10.44 ed easy; sales 81,700 bales. The following is the statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock : RECEIPTS. EXPORTS. | STOCK. 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. 25597 16644 16118 7501 149193 111702 37507 27829 19656 8659 171180 129615

63103 44473 85774 16160 ... The following are the closing quotations of fu-ture cotton in New Orleans today: Local-Cotton steady; middling 99-16. The following is our table of receipts and ship-

1,380

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, september 15—[Special]—The threatened frost of Saturday did not materialize today, although the rumor of the possibility was sufficient to advance Liverpool 2 points this morning and create a responsive improvement of about 4 points in this market. Trading in September assumed rather more prominence today, and that position sold at one time at 32 points premium on October, but reacted about 15 points on the arrival of about 2,500 bales of new cotton here. The stock in wafehouse in New York city on Saturday evening was 4,645 bales, of which 3,123 bales were in abape for delivery on contract. The nervousness of the shorts is not, therefore, without justification, especially in view of the gloomy crop accounts which are now coming to hand. The advices we get are in marked contrast to those of a month ago. Rust and shedding have done no little damage, and force us to the conclusion that the condition, especially in Georgia and Texas, is decidedly below last year. Private reports from

Manchester indicate that a tremendous business is in progress there, and the principal argument to-day is in the financial situation, which undoubt-edly grows more aggravated. Receipts continue large, and as long as tight money necessitates their immediate sale the market is hardly likely to show any great buoyancy.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 15—12:15 p.m.—Cotton firm and in improved demand; middling uplands 5 13-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 3,500; all American; uplands low middling clause September delivery 5 48-64; September and October delivery 5 42-64; October and November delivery 5 39-64, 5 40-64; November and December delivery 5 39-64; December and January delivery 6 39-64; January and February delivery 5 40-64; February and March delivery 5 40-64; futures opened firm.

LIVERPOOL September 15, 2-600, m. Sales of

5 40-64; February and March delivery 5 40-64; March and April delivery 5 40-64, 5 41-64; futures opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, September 15—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8,300 bales; uplands low midding clause September delivery 5 47-64, 5 48-64; September and October delivery 5 42-64, 6 43-64; October and November delivery 5 39-64, sellers; December and December delivery 5 39-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 39-64, 5 89-64; January and February delivery 5 38-64, 5 39-64; February and March delivery 5 39-64, 5 40-61; March and April delivery 5 40-64, 8 41-64; April and May delivery 5 42-64, 5 43-64; February and February beautiful and September delivery 5 47-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 42-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 38-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 38-64, buyers; December and Danuary delivery 5 38-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 38-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 38-64, sellers; January and April 5 40-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 42-64, sellers; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, September 15—Cotton quiet but firm; sales 154 bales; middling uplands 104; Orleans 10 15-16; net receipts 1,315; gross 20,328; stock 27,228.

GALVESTON, September 15—Cotton quiet; mid-

GALVESTON, September 15—Cotton quiet; midding 994; net receipts 8,130 bales; gross 8,130; sales 643; stock 87,322; exports coastwise 3,572.

NORFOLK, September 15—Cotton steady; midding 1044; net receipts 2,503 bales; gross 2,563; stock 6,954; sales 1,167; exports to Great Britain 4,925; coastwise 1,049.

BALTIMORE, September 15— Cotton duli; mid-dling 10%; net receipts none bales; gross 730; sales none; to spinners —; stock 1,518; exports coast-wise 250.

wise 250.

BOSTON, September 15—Cotton steady; middling 10 11-16; net receipts 7 bales; gross 14; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 40.

WILMINGTON, September 15—Cotton firm; middling 9%; net receipts 2,650 bales; gross 2,650; sales none; stock 11,110; exports to Great Britain 7,459.

7,459.
PHILADELPHIA, September 15—Cotton firm; middling 11; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 1,665.
SAVANNAH, September 15—Cotton steady; middling 9½; receipts net 7,753 bales; gross 7,753; sales 1,350; stock 37,875; exports constwise 3,333.
NEW ORLEANS, September 15—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts 8,229 bales; gross 9,372; sales 1,750; stock 26,124.
MORILE September 15—Cotton selection and the selection of the se

sales 1,750; stock 26,124.

MOBILE, September 15—Cotton quiet; middling 934; net receipts 1,408 bales; gross 1,408; sales 500; stock 3,882; exports coastwise 1,039.

MEMPHIS, September 15—Cotton easy; middling 10; net receipts 639 bales; shipments none; sales 100; to spinners —; stock 2,007.

AUGUSTA, September 15—Cotton firm; middling 913-16; net receipts 1,491 bales; shipments 389; sales 770; stock 5,021.

CHARLESTON, September 15 — Cotton firm; middling 9%; net receipts 4,290 bales; gross 4,290; sales 800; stock 17,387.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, September 15-Wheat-A large business was transacted, but it was mostly during the early part of the session, the market the latter part of the day ruling more quiet. The feeling developed was decidedly weak, and the feeling at the opening bordered closely on a panic. The open-ing sales were anywhere from 2@31/4c lower than

Saturday's closing figures, and later declined 2c more, then rallied 3c, eased off and closed about 43/43/c lower than Saturday. The cause of the depression was speculative offerings and lack of demand. The short interest had pretty well covered at the last advance, and there was no dispo-sition to buy for investment with the uncertainty which now exists in regard to money matters. There was general liquidation of long wheat all There was general liquidation of long wheat all through the session, parties being anxious to get out from under, and this was the great trouble with the market. Stop loss limit orders were reached at the declining prices, which helped to increase the weakness. This was particularly the case at prices around 164 for December, many of which could not be executed within 1811/2 of the limit, the decline being too rapid.

Corn was active and weak much lower prices.

Corn was active and weak, much lower prices Corn was active and weak, much lower prices being established on all futures. The decline was due to better weather conditions, milder temperature being reported in the corn belt, and no damage reports of consequence were received. This was a disappointment to the longs, and on the opening there was a general rush to sell; and, as there was practically no short interest, the market was without support. Free offerings of a prominent local operator caused increased weakness. nent local operator caused increased weakness, and at the opening the price of May, which was about the only month traded in, varied in differ-ent parts of the crowd. The first trades were at anywhere from 3/42/3c decline, and under a heavy selling pressure sold off 1/3c more, rallied some on realizing on early sales, ruled easier and closed with 3/3/23/3c loss.

Oats-A good average business was transacted at a lower range. A decline of 1½c was due to good receipts, free selling by longs, lack of good buying and the weakness in wheat and corn. A rally of 1/20% followed the decline, reacted and closed easy.

Mess pork—Quite a good business was trans-acted. The opening sales were made at 10c de-cline, followed by a further reduction of 15@20c. Fluctuations were frequent within a small range, and closed at about medium figures.

Lard—A fair trade was reported. Prices ruled

CORN-September October.... Мау.... 10 00 12 55 May.....

The Petroleum Market. The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, September 15—The petroleum market opened firm, and after a slight reaction in the early trading moved up sharply for Pennsylvania oil and closed firm.

Open. High. Low. Close.

Pennsylvania spot... 82% 83% 82 83% October option 83% 84% 827, 84 Lima oil... 34% 35 34% 34% 34%

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, September 15, 1890.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, September 16 — Flour, southern quiet and heavy; common to fair extra \$3.35\(\frac{3}{2}.30\); good to choloe\$4.00\(\frac{3}{2}.50\). Wheat, spot quiet, heavy and \$3\(\frac{3}{2}\)%c awer; No. 2 red 10\(\frac{3}{2}\)610\(\frac{3}{2}\) to levator; options fell \$3\(\frac{2}{2}\)%c and closed weak through fine crop weather, lower cables, tired longs and some pressure to sell through tigh money market; No. 2 red September 100\(\frac{3}{2}\)%c and closed weak through heavy and 2\(\frac{3}{2}\)%c lower; No. 2 85\(\frac{6}{2}\)%by in elevator; options declined 2\(\frac{3}{2}\)%c and heavy on fine crop weather and heavy selling of longs; September 50.0ctober 54\(\frac{4}{2}\); November 54\(\frac{3}{2}\). October 10\(\frac{4}{2}\); September 50.0ctober 54\(\frac{4}{2}\); November 54\(\frac{3}{2}\). October 42\(\frac{4}{2}\); November 54\(\frac{3}{2}\), October 10\(\frac{4}{2}\); November 53\(\frac{3}{2}\). October 42\(\frac{4}{2}\); November 54\(\frac{3}{2}\), October 3\(\frac{4}{2}\); Maxed, western 40\(\frac{4}{2}\). Hops unsettled; state new 24\(\frac{3}{2}\); October 18\(\frac{4}{2}\); November 15\(-\frac{1}{2}\) nove 10\(\frac{4}{2}\); September 15\(\frac{4}{2}\); Maxed, western 40\(\frac{2}{2}\).

ST. LOUIS, September 15\(-\frac{1}{2}\) curvery duil; choice 33.00\(\frac{2}{2}\); September 35\(\frac{2}{2}\). Wheat, trading in December and May, prices ranging from 2\(\frac{2}{2}\)%clower than Saturday's closing; No. 2 red cash 37\(\frac{1}{2}\)%clower than Saturday's closing; No. 2 red

May 40.

ATLANTA, September 15—Flour—First pate \$6.75; second patent \$6.00; extrs fancy \$5.75; fancy \$5.50; family \$4.75. Corn—Choice white 68c; No. 2 white 67c; mixed 64c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 50c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 50; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal — Plain 73c; boiled 68c. Wheat bran—Large and small sacks \$1.00. Cotton

seed meal—\$1.20 P cwt. Steam feed \$1.35 P cwt. Grits—Pearl \$3.76.

BALTIMORE, September 15—Flour active; Howards street and western superfine \$1.00,35.0; stra \$3.7: @4.65; family \$4.80,35.0; city mills Rio brands extra \$3.20,35.40. Wheat, southern steady; Fults 35 g102; longberry 88g102; western weak; No. 2 red winter spot and September 36-4,290%. Corn, southern nominal; white 680; yellow 57@58.

CINCINNATI, September 15—Flour firm; family \$3.90,24.25; fanog \$4.55,44.85. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 100. Corn in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 50\(\sqrt{6}\), 03ts easier; No. 2 mixed 30\(\sqrt{6}\), 03ts easier; No. 2 mixed 30\(\sqrt{6}\), 03ts easier; No. 2 mixed 30\(\sqrt{6}\), 05 corn solutions were as follows: Flour dull and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 97\(\sqrt{6}\), No. 2 red 97\(\sqrt{7}\). No. 2 corn 46\(\sqrt{4}\). No. 2 cats 30\(\sqrt{6}\), 25\(\sqrt{6}\).

as follows: Flour dull and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 97%; No. 2 red 97%. No. 2 corn 40%. No. 2 cars 36%256%.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, September 15—Coffee—Arbuckle and Levering's roasted 25%c for 100 fb cases. Green—Extra choice 23%c; choice 23; good 21%c; fair 20; common 18,216c. Sugar—Granulated 7%c; off granulated 7%c; powdered 8c; cut loaf 7%c; off green 10 granulated 7%c; powdered 8c; cut loaf 7%c; off green 10 granulated 7%c; powdered 8c; cut loaf 7%c; off green 10 green

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, September 15—Provisions dull. Pork \$10.00. Lard, prime steam 6.00. Dry salt meats boxed shoulders 5.87½; long clear 5.45@5.50; clear ribs 6.50@6.60; short clear 5.56@5.70. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.25; long clear 6.10@6.12½; clear ribs 6.25@6.30; short clear 6.30@6.37½; hams 10½@12½. MEW YORK, September 15—Pork firm but quiet; new mess \$11.25@12.25; extra prime \$10.50@11.00. Middles steady and quiet; short clear 6.20. Lard weak and dull; western steam spot 6.60; city steam 6.10; options, September 6.50 asked; October 5.52; November 6.60.

November 6.00.

ATLANTA, September 15—Clear ribs sides, boxed 6½c; ice-cured bellies 7½. Sugar-cured hams 11½ @13½, according to brand and average; California 8½; canvased shoulders 8; breakfast bacon 10½ 2 12. Lard—Pure leaf 8@8½; leaf 7@7½; refins 6. CHICAGO, September 15—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$10.00. Lard 6.27½. Short ribs loose 5.30@5.40. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.75 @5.87½; short clear sides boxed 5.25@5.50. CINCINNATI, September 15—Pork barely stoady at \$10.75. Lard dull; current make 6.00@6.10. Bulk neats easier; short ribs 5.50. Bacon easier; short clear 6.50.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, September 15—Turpentine firm at 37; rosin steady; strained 90; good strained 95; tar firm at \$1.65; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.20; yellow dip \$1.90; virgin \$1.90.

NEW YORK, September 15—Rosin steady and quiet; common to good strained \$1.40@1.45; turpentine quiet and easier at 40% 40%.

CHARLESTON, September 15—Turpentine firm at 37%; rosin quiet; good strained \$1.10.

SAVANNAH, September 15—Turpentine dull at 37%; rosin firm at \$1.20@1.30.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, September 15 – Eggs very firm at 22½.

Butter—Western creamery 22½.

@25; choice Tennessee 18@20; other grades 12½.

@30c; young chickens, large 22½.

@25c; smail 12@

14. New Irish potatoes \$3.75@4.00 ₱ bbl. Sweet potatoes new 80c ₱ bu. Honey — Strained 8@

10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions \$3.00@3.50 ₱ bbl. Cabbare 2½.

Grapes 10c ₱ bb. Tomatoes \$1.00 ₱ crate. Egg plant 75c@21.00 ₱ doz.

Fruits and Confections ATLANTA, September 15—Apples—Choice \$3.50 (£) \$2 bb). Lemons \$7.50 (£) 8.00. Oranges—Messina\$5.50 (£) 6.00. Coccanuts 4%c. Pineapples \$2.50 (£) 6.30. \$2 doc. Bananas—Selected \$2.00 (£) 2.75; % boxes \$1.75; % boxes \$1.75; % boxes \$0.75; % boxes \$1.75; % boxes \$1 citron 20@22c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 10@12c; Brazii 15c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 16c. Peanuts— Virginia fancy, hand picked, 10c; North Carolina

BANKERS AND BROKERS. MADDOX, RUCKER & CO. BANKERS,

Transact a general banking business.
Issue interest-bearing certificates of deposi ayable on demand, as follows:
Four per cent if left sixty days.
Four and a half per cent if left ninety days.
Five per cent if left four months.
Individual liability, \$400,000.
fin. col. tf.

GATE CITY NAT'L BANK OF ATLANTA, GA.

__(UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY)___ CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$300,000

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULTS.

Boxes to rent from \$5 to \$20 per annum, according to size.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS: Issues Demand Certificates, Draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left 4 months; 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4% per cent per annum if left 12 months.

Accommodations to customers
the requirements of sound banking principles.
oct 4—dtf Accommodations to customers limited solely by Patronage solicited.

JAMES W. ENGLISH,
Fresident.

EDWARD S. PRATT,
Cashier.

Oct 4—dtf
W. J. VAN DYKE,
Vice-President.
JOHN K. OTTLEY,
Assistant Cashier.

American Trust and Banking Co ATLANTA, GA.

CAPITAL - - - - \$500,000. DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blaon, Philadelphia; Edwads C. Peters, S. C. Dunlap, Gainesville; P. H. Harralson, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry.

Harralson, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry.

New York Correspondent:

American Exchange National Bank,
Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits account of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

J. E. MORRIS. . Manager. The Southern Investment Agency

sum at current rates; brokerage very moderate. J. E. MORRIS, Manager,

231/2 Whitehall Street. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, 13 East Alabama Street.
BONDS AND STOCKS
Bought and Sold.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COTTON OIL CO., 45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Sept. 5, 1890. TO THE HOLDERS OF THE PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK OF THE AMERICAN

COTTON OIL COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the books of the American Cotton Oil Company, for the transfer of the Common (and Preferred Stock, will be closed on Saturday, September 13, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of offering to the stockholders of record on that date the right to subscribe, pro rata, to the \$4,000,000 Ten-Year 8 Per Cent Debenture Bonds of the company. The books will remain closed until Saturday. September 20, 1890, when they will be opened for transfer. By order of the Board of Directors.

R. F. Munro, rd of Directors.
E. URQUHART,

MESSRS. WINSLOW, LANIER & COMPANY. J. KENNEDY TOD & COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DEBENTURE CORPORATION, LIMITED, OF LONDON,

MESSRS. R. OYENS & ZONEN, OF AMSTERDAM. OF AMSTERDAM,
offer for subscription at par flat, the undersigned Debenture Bonds.
The subscription lists will open on Satuday, September 13th inst., and will close on
or before Tuesday, September 16th, inst., at
o'clock v. m.

\$4,000,000, Ten-Year Eight Per Cent Gold Debenture Bonds of the

incorporated under the laws of the state of

gold coin of the United States of America, of
the present standard, free from all United
States, State, and Municipal taxes that may
be required by law to be deducted by the
Company from said principal and interest,
the Company assuming to pay the same.

The terms of these Debenture Bonds provide:
That no more age lien can be created or placed
on the property of the Company without the approval of the holders of 80 per cent in amount of
the bonds then outstanding.
That the Debenture Bonds may be redeemed at
110 per cent and interest on sixty days' notice.
That their principal shall mature in case of default in interest upon the request of a majority in

amount of bonds outstanding.

And the stockholders are exempted from any personal liabilities by reason of the bonds.

The undersigned are authorized by the Company to offer these Debenture Bonds for sale for its account at par, payable in installments, as follows:

20 per cent on September 22, 1890.

30 per cent on October 15, 1890.

30 per cent on November 15, 1890.

20 per cent on December 22, 1890.

Negotiable certificates will be issued exchange able upon full payment for the Debenture Bonds when engraved. The installments may be paid up under discount at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. The failure to pay any installment wher due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture.

The right is reserved to reject or reduce any application other than stockholders as aforesaid. Reference is made to the following statement by the Company:

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COTTON OIL GO 45 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 16, 1890.

Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., and
J. KENNEDY TOD & CO.

GENTLEMEN:
In compliance with your request we present the following STATEMENT

1886 Politic May 31,
Year ending May 31, 1887 2,448,225.78
Year ending May 31, 1888 2,459,152.48
Fifteen months ending Aug.
31, 1889 1,835,795.17
For ten months ending June
30, 1890 1,635,795.17

87.306.543.07 Total.....

Net a cumu-lated profits, as above \$4,574,649.86 Gross floating debtas above 4,610,572.49

Total cash to be account-Marketable

COTTON OIL COMPANY.

AMERICAN COTTON OIL CO

Incorporated under the laws of the state of
New Jersey.

Part of an Authorized Issue of \$5,000,000.

COUPON BONDS OF \$1,000 EACH,
WITH PROVISION FOR REGISTRATION
OF THE PRINCIPAL.

PRINCIPAL DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1900.
INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY
AT EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM,
FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1890.

Both Principal and Interest Payable in
gold coin of the United States of America, of
the present standard, free from all United

In conformity with the requirement of the Company, preference in allotment will be given to the stockholders pro rata, according to their holdings as recorded on the closing of the transfer books on Saturday, the 13th day of September

8 2,731,893.21 Net accumulated profits \$ 4,574,649.86 FLOATING DEBT OF THE COMPANIES JUNE 30, 1890.

..... 8 9,185,222,35

tal stock corporations, after deducting insurance reserve...... 3,076,363.34 9,185,222.35

The fixed or real property alone comprising mills, refineries, and other manufacturing plants, about one hundred in number, located in sixteen different states, is conservatively valued (for insurance purposes mainly) at \$10,000,000.

The above statement of assets does not include the very valuable good will, trade marks, contracts, and kindred assets, representing a large and costly investment. and costly investment.

All these properties are free from mortgages or ther liens. All these properties are free from mortgages or wher liens.

The active properties have been maintained in a high state of efficiency, with the most modern and improved machinery for economical and profitable working.

In explanation of the large decrease of net profits of the currant year we beg leave to say that hostile legislation and adverse litigation embarrassed the Trust organization, impaired its credit, increased its expenses, and crippled its resources.

credit, increased its expenses, and crippled its resources.

Other grave complications connected with the administration of the Trust, combined with the above causes to make necessary a reorganization of the Trust into a corporate form.

As a consequence of such special conditions, the general business was subjected to changes of policy as well as management in the very midst of the most important period of the year.

The period from November 6, 1889, covers the reorganization with its attendant embarrassments.

The conditions then prevailing were special and exceptional. With new management, fixed working capital, corporate form of business, and restored credit all such difficulties are obviated.

Under the new conditions not only is the interest on the Debenture Bonds hereafter mentioned assured, but dividends upon the Stock may be fairly expected.

FINANCIAL.

of the properties in which it is interested require that permanent working capital be provided.

It has been found impracticable to dispose of the Preferred Stock remaining unissued for cash, at par, or upon advantgeaous terms.

The company has therefore decided to create \$5,000,000 fen. Year Debenture Gold Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, payable quarterly, \$4,000,000 of which you are authorized to sell at this time.

The total amount (less cash in bank) now being borrowed in daily operations (and which is subject to the fluctuations of the money market and to the uncertainty of renewals) is about the same as this issue of Debenture Bonds. The interest upon these bonds will not exceed the amount which has been paid upon the temporary loans during the current year.

It will be seen, consequently that the Debentures but take the place of the present current debt without substantially increasing either its volume or interest charge, while adding greatly to the security of the property and giving assurance of satisfactory results in the conduct of the business.

satisfactory results in the conduct by the vasceness.

These Debenture Bonds are issued to fund such temporary loans and to provide a fixed working capital.

The proceeds of the Debuntures with the other resources of the Company afford adequate provision for the future requirements of an increasing business, and it is believed that the reserved Preferred Stock will become available for the retirement of the Debentures.

Respectfully yours,

E. URQUHART.

First Vice President.

R. F. MUNRO, Secretary and Auditor.

Mr. G.S. Ellis, the expert accountant of the Cen trai Trust Company, has, at our request, brought down his examinations and report of last year to June 30, 1890, and he certifies that the foregoing financial statements are in waordance coith the books and with the statements rendered by the corporations.

The legality of the Debenture Bonds and the

proceedings of the Depenture Bonds and the proceedings of the Company have been approved by our counsel, Messrs Bristow, Peet & Opdyke and Messrs. Olin, Rives & Montgomery. The following named gentlemen have agreed to become directors after allotment of the bonds, EDWARD D. ADAMS, N. K. FAIRBANK. JOHN, H. INMAN,

EMANUEL LEHMAN,

New York.

GEORGE AUSTIN MORRISON. New York. R. T. WILSON,
In order to secure the advantages of an International market, a simultaneous issue is made by the Anglo-American Debenture Corporation, Limited, in London, and by Messrs. H. Oyens & Zonen in Amsterdam. Messes, H. Oyens & Zonen in Amsterdam,
SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED IN
NEW YORK BY MESSES. WINSLOW, LANIER
& CO., 17 NASSAU ST., AND MESSES. J. KENNEDY TOD & CO., 45 WALL ST.

TO Holders of outstanding CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY Certificates of Deposits, issued under the Agreement of reorganization of the AMERICAN COTTON OIL TRUST: YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED:

First—That the AMERICAN COTTON OIL COMPANY has offered to its Stockholders of record at the closing of the books on September FARM OR CITY LOANS record at the closing of the books on September 13, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, the privilege of subscribing, pro rata, to the Ten-Year 8 per cent Gold Debenture Bonds of the Company, at par, payable in installments as follows: 20 per cent on September 22, 1890; 30 per cent on Cotober 15, 1890; 30 per cent on November 15, 1890, and 20 per cent on December 22, 1890.

cember 22, 1890.

Second—You are reminded that you have failed to present your CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY Certificates of Deposit for exchange. To avail of such privilege it is necessary that you surrender your CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY'S Certificates of Deposit, and receive in exchange therefor the Preferred and Common Stock to which you are mittled under the reorganization agreement.

Third—Unless such exchange be made by you pefore the 13th instant, you will forfeit the privlege of such subscription

THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, AMERICAN COTTON OIL TRUST
REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
BY F. P. OLCOTT,
chil3-sat-sun-mon-tus
Chairman FINANCIAL

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4 per cent per annum if left six months.

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President. CHAS. BENJ. WILKINSON,
Vice Presidents.

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VOL.

A TAME WHICH THE HO

RESOLUTION OF Vulgar Joe Cann Coarseness—The The Probab

Washington, Sel It was a very tame de the house today.

Mr. Bayne, of Pen sarday advocated the foliated and condemn Kennedy in his attached to the sarday advocated the sarday advocated to the sarday and sarday individual senators, morning with a reso matter to the jud ctions to report

He said it was well u would take action speech, and strike at the permanent recorg to to a committee to should not be printed strike out all the gen This proveked con was finally decided u works. Indeed, all the vote. Indeed, all th republicans saw that they showed their d Kennedy down as li that this action would this morning that Mr in order. The disc sted an hour, and but there was nothin strange to relate, t single time, nor was There was a little There was a little Enloe and Vulgar J Enloe prodded the speech which earned that is a very sore dodged and silenced. The judiclary coport back to the hothe chances are tha lively. Bob Ken

opportunity he was which he will incomendation he has in all parts of the flanks again. In t will probably rema Quay's silence und they come from a caused Quay stock the chances now as

The black Dud master at Americ man of the sena to confirm him, as tion would be w present session, a pointed. Mr. Wa on Boss Buck to s place. The sena ession this week, gusta. However, ning will be confirm made a splendid fig for which he deserv not only killed off but he has delaye matter, and retain eighteen months ov TOM REEL Speaker Tom Re

sarcastic remarks morning. Reed ha when Mr. Enloe ros "Mr. Speaker, I to of the democrats on list of names to be r

Reed quickly replie "The speaker was a cratic side had a hea smiled at and the rep

THE OHIO

Congressman Booth troduced the expect pared by Senator G recent gerrymanderin sional districts by the and providing for the next house from preamble he states the legislature. egislature is uncon the omission of a from any district. M push the resolution determination he is ba and McKinley, but it such a gigantic steal resolution, and the ch fight it will go down error was made by the redistricted the state resolution would injuother sections. It is and with determin

THE EXTRA There is consideral about the president or congress in October of the leading republica they say the president they say the presider his grandfather, and meet at the regular tin the force bill men who to make sure of passin ure. But they will n latter is not even seri

here is no chance of i

ADJOURNMENT MAY Major McKinley sa derence committee on probably report back the the tariff bill would be signature by Monday. any trouble in reaching the conferees of the two the opinion that it wou a quorum here after the and that an adjournm latter part of next wee All the pending Geo the house today. Am bridges across the Cha zivers, by the Savannal

GEORGIANS IN Hon. Clark Howell Howell, passed throug Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Hon. and Mrs. Pair and Miss Allen, of Aug As it is generally un will adjourn about no ruembers will commes homes the latter part of Judge Crisp will present the second seco